The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1900. NO. 22

LOCAL NOTES.

—County fair next week.

—Miss Alda Parker is visiting among friends in Blair county.

—W. S. Shore and son and George Palmer spent Saturday in Harrisburg.

—The Democratic county convention will be held in Huntingdon next Tuesday.

—Read Hugo Mayer's new advertisement before starting for the county fair.

—J. E. Dysart last week moved to David Shore's tenant house in Union township.

—Edward Foster, of Johnstown, is spending a few days with parents and friends in this section.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton were Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Parker, of Kipple, and F. D. Heeter, of Tyrone.

—Frank Fetterhoof, of the Huntingdon *News*, spent a few moments between trains in Mapleton Friday evening.

—S. S. Taylor, of McKees Rocks, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening and will remain awhile amid the scenes he loves so well.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—J. Oliver Wright and wife, of Huntingdon, passed through town yesterday on their way home from a visit to friends in Cass township.

—The state camp of the P. O. S. of A. will be held at Lebanon next week. J. Melvin Miller will represent the Mapleton camp in that body.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Taxpayers of Mapleton borough who wish to save five per cent. on their school and borough taxes must pay the same to Collector Toomey this month.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam, Miss Nora Hoffman, Miss Clara I. Dell and Miss Alice Dell are people from this section who are enjoying the luxury of an outing at Atlantic City.

—H. G. Swope, of Trough Creek, has been spending a portion of this week among friends in town. He is one of Huntingdon county's bright young men and is a successful teacher.

—The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Emerson Bowman, of Hare's valley, started for campmeeting last Sunday on his bicycle. In going down the hill at Lucy Furnace he lost control of his wheel and was thrown to the ground breaking his collar bone on the left side. He put his wheel in the bushes and walked to the camp ground where the fracture was reduced by Dr. Gregory, of Mount Union.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—At 5.36 o'clock last Saturday morning Ruth Ione, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Montgomery, died at the home of the parents in this place, of dysentery. She was aged 2 years, 7 months and 8 days. Ruth was a bright little light in the family circle and will be sadly missed. The remains were interred Sunday evening in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. Treverton, being held at the house. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—Dr. B. Oscar Doyle, of Louisville, Kentucky, who is enjoying a brief respite from professional duties, spent a few hours in Mapleton on Monday. It was his purpose to entice some of the gamey bass from the Blue Juniata but a strong east wind prevailed and the doctor, being an authority on matters piscatorial, knew that it would be useless to cast a line at such a time. We are sorry he was disappointed, but it was a pleasure to spend a while with such a congenial companion.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamberson was made joyous from Saturday to Monday by the presence of a number of their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Among these were H. H. Lamberson, of Newberg, Mr. and Mrs. George Haslett and child, of Pittsburg, Mrs. Mittie Smith and child, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller and child, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rosenberger and child, Mr. and Mrs. Woomer and child and Misses Georgia and Winna Miller, all of Bellwood. Mr. and Mrs. Lamberson were made to feel many years younger because of the visit.

—The Juniata Valley campmeeting at Newton Hamilton is drawing to a close for this year. The number of tentholders at this meeting has not been large only sixty-three of the tents being occupied. This has been somewhat disappointing to the management as a large sum of money had been spent in improving and beautifying the grounds. The meetings have been characterized by good preaching. On Sunday a large crowd was on the grounds and the meetings were well attended. An extra train from Altoona was necessary to accommodate the passengers. At this station one hundred and twenty-five tickets were sold on Sunday, or five more than were sold during the entire ten days of last year.

—The borough council at a meeting held last Wednesday evening decided to build a stone arch bridge across scrub run on Main street and directed the secretary to ask proposals for building same. Proposals for this work will be received until noon of Monday, August 27, 1900, and the work is to be completed by October 1, 1900. Copy of specifications may be had by addressing the secretary of council. The council is to be congratulated on this action. In the past fourteen years there have been three bridges built at this point costing about two hundred and fifty dollars. From an economic standpoint the stone arch bridge will be much cheaper than a wooden bridge and if the work be properly done it is more durable than any other kind of structure. The improvements that have been made on our streets for the past few years have been of a permanent character and this action is in line with progress in the same direction. The council have aimed to get rid of all wooden bridges within the borough limits and is succeeding admirably.

—You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—The seventieth annual meeting of the Centre Baptist Association will be held at Port Matilda, Pa., Wednesday and Thursday, August 29th and 30th. The association is composed of thirty churches. The introductory sermon will be preached by the Rev. I. N. Earle, of Lewistown. The doctrinal sermon by the Rev. E. C. Houck, of Milesburg. For orders for excursion tickets address, with stamp enclosed, Mr. Edward Bell, Sabbath Rest, Pa.

Marriage Licenses.

Clarence B. Mierley, Marklesburg, and Mary C. Stinson, Penn township.

Harvey T. Hollen and Edith E. Wier, both of Huntingdon. Pa.

Oliver W. Lloyd, Saxton, Bedford Co. and Rebecca O. Hummel, Lincoln township, Pa.

Huntingdon County Veteran Reunion and Campfire.

Headquarters Post 44, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R.

Huntingdon, August 15, 1900.

It has been resolved by this Post that a reunion and campfire of the veteran soldiers of Huntingdon county be held at Riverside Park, Mapleton, on Saturday, September 15th. By direction of the Post, we hereby extend an invitation to the other Posts of the county, to all veterans of the war of the rebellion and and to all their relatives and friends to join in this day of pleasure and recreation and in a revival of the recollections of the war. A full attendance of the old soldiers and of all who appreciate their services is desired. Come, everybody and bring a full day's rations along.

B. F. ISENBERG, Commander.

S. F. FORGEUS, Adjutant.

Mrs. James A. G. Postlethwaite.

Mrs. Ellzabeth Jane Postlethwaite died of neuralgia of the heart at Tobyhanna, Pa., a pleasure resort in the Pocono mountains, Friday, August 17th. She had been enjoying the best of health and had gone from Sewickley to this resort with her youngest daughter, Miss Jessie. Her death was entirely unexpected and was a severe blow to her friends. The remains were taken to Altoona on Pacific express Monday morning where the same afternoon they were laid by the side of those of her husband who died in that city in 1878.

Mrs. Postlethwaite was the daughter of the late John Gayton, of Mapleton. She was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1825. She was married to James A. G. Postlethwaite, of Mount Union. They reared a large family, most of whom are living, and she had the satisfaction of knowing that all of them are honored and respected in life. They are J. Calvin Postlethwaite, a banker of Jewell City, Kansas; Edwart T. Postlethwaite, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad; Major Albert G. Postlethwaite, treasurer of the Massey Railway Supply company, Philadelphia; Clarence E. Postlethwaite, chief clerk of the Sehoen Pressed Steel Car company, Pittsburg; Mrs. Henry McGarvey, of Mount Union; Mrs. J. Morrison Ewing, of Mill Hall, and Miss Jessie Postlethwaite, of Sewickley. One son, William, died in Altoona in 1882. Two brothers also survive her. They are Captain William C. Gayton, of Mount Union, and John A. Gayton, of Lewistown.

Mrs. Postlethwaite was a life long member of the Presbyterian church and her daily life exemplified her profession. She had an abhorance for the least appearance of evil. She was always bright and cheerful and her companionship was sought by her acquaintances. By her children she was almost idolized and no doubt their honors and successes are due in a great measure to the teachings and the example of their Christian mother in whose character were happily blended deep affection, loving solicitude, strong convictions, and a firm faith in the Master.

Grangers' Picnic

The 27th Annual Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove the week beginning August 27th. The exhibition of machinery will surpass that of any former year and undoubtedly will be the greatest ever held in the Eastern States.

During the week the platform will be occupied by prominent Grangers, agriculturists, educators and politicians Tuesday—Dr. N. C. Sheaffer, Superintendent Public Instruction, Hon. Leonard Rhone and J. T. Ailman, of the Pennsylvania State Grange. Wednesday will be the politicians day, when the politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties will be given full swing upon the platfarm. The list of speakers will be anounced later. Thursday the Pure Butter Protective Association will be represented by a host of anti-oleomargarine people. Luther S. Kauffman Esq., attorney for the Association will make the principal address. Friday W. B. Packard, Lecturer of Pennsylvania State Grange, will occupy the Platform. This will also be exhibitors', dealers, and buyers' day. In the afternoon there will be a big parade of traction engines.

The evening entertainments will consist of concerts and illustrated lectures. Thursday and Friday evenings Frank R. Roberson, on South Africa and India. Wednesday and Friday evenings, brilliant display of Paine's electric fire works and grand illumination of the lake surrounding the spring.

No admission fee to the ground and one fare carries you from your station to Williams' Grove and return.

A True Snake Story.

Everett Press.

The readers of the Press, when they see an item headed as the above, no doubt begin to smile and think now for a whopper, but we want to impress upon the minds of our readers that what we publish below is vouched for by Mr. William Spangler, of Wells Tannery, Pa., a reliable gentleman whom his friends believe when he says a thing is so. Mr. Spangler says in 1899 he killed seven and found skins of seventeen blacksnakes. These snakes and skins were found in an old ice house. In 1900 in this same ice house, he has killed twenty-five blacksnakes whose aggregate length is 118 feet. He also found sixty-three good snake eggs and the shells of forty-six that had been hatched out. The average measurements of these snakes were from four feet and six inches to five feet and seven inches. Evidently their snakeships know where to find a cool place.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, MRS. GEO. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ANNUAL PICNIC AT GIBBONEY PARK.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Annual Picnic at Gibboney Park, August 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Gibboney Park, good only on day of issue, at the following rates:—

	Whole.	Half.
Huntingdon	$1 65	$0 85
Mapleton	1 39	72
Mt. Union	1 30	68
Newton Hamilton	1 21	63
Ryde	1 05	55
McVeytown	91	48
Mifflin	90	48
Port Royal	99	52
Thompsontown	1 25	65
Millerstown	1 35	70
Newport	1 55	80

Letter from the Philippines.

STA ROSA, P. I., July 7, 1900.

FOLKS AT HOME:—It is raining this morning and as inspection is over and I have a little time I'll write to you as I am due for a letter to-morrow anyway. I'll try to tell you how we celebrate the Fourth out here.

About reveille the native band and orchestra made their appearance and played The Star Spangled Banner for a starter. Then a lot of natives came bringing a lot of material the use of which we were ignorant of at the time. Immediately after breakfast the festivities began. We had no drill, only police and that didn't take long to do. Then the Filipinos started in to entertain us. The first thing was rather unique. From a horizontal pole were suspended two native cooking pans, the bottoms of which were black with soot. Imbodded in the soot were several pieces of money, and as they hung the boys pulled the money off with their teeth. You should have seen their faces afterwards.

The next on the program was a cartridge race among our boys. Four rows of cartridges (each row having ten cartridges) were set on the ground with the cap down and four boys, one representing each section, competed. They were to go to a line ten feet from the last cartridge and at the signal were to go to the first one, pick it up, run back to the line, fire it and place the empty shell where they first got it and repeat till the last one was fired. Say, you ought to have seen the natives stare at the way the boys handled their pieces. The prize was won by the smallest man in the Company.

The next was funny. Into a tub of molasses and water a coin was placed and little coons ducked their heads after it. Then they had a greasy pole and the boys were prepared for this. They put dirt into their pockets and took a rope loop for their feet. Then we had foot races, jumping contests and some fire works. Altogether we had a big forenoon. Immediately after dinner we played a game of base ball between the two platoons and then we had pony races by the natives, winding up with a race on big American horses, and how those niggers did stare when they saw those big brutes coming up the street neck and neck. Then it was time for retreat and as the sweet strains of The Star Spangled Banner were played by the native band we realized that another Fourth had come and almost gone and left us wondering where and under what circumstances we would spend the next one.

I must quit and finish later.

Sunday morning and raining, but that sort of thing caused no comment, we are used to it. I hear they had a fight at Laol. Can't say how true it is. Ed. Stayer is Acting Adjutant and makes a good one, too. I won't wait for mail to send this as it may be several days before it gets here and I might miss a steamer, I hear the 37th is to be sent home very soon. It is July 8 and we haven't heard who the Republicans nominated for President, but it is easy guessed. Good bye.

HERBERT O. KELLEY,
Co. I. 28th Regt., Manila.

Deeds Entered for Record.

John Christofic and wife to Union Furnace Mfg., Co., property in Morris township. Consideration, $2150.

Jeremiah B. Rex, executor, to A. B. Gillam, property in Mapleton. Consideration, $500.

Jacob A. Fouse to Allison Speck, property in Walker township. Consideration, $1.

Maggie Skipper and husband to Annie Homon, property in Shirley township. Consideration, $216.

Ellen Wheeling et al. to Eugene Wheeling, property in Dudley. Consideration, $150.

J. Randolph Simpson and wife to Joseph L. Beck, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1200.

Joseph M. Johnston to Charles M. Johnston, property in Huntingdon, Consideration, $300.

—The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them up in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Spiritual Values—Earthly Riches Are Transitory, But the Glories of Heaven Are Everlasting—Compares the Priceless Soul With the Valueless Body

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From Berlin, where he preached in the American church to a congregation comprising many of his countrymen who are traveling through Europe, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which, by original methods, he calculates spiritual values and urges higher appreciation of things religious. The text is Mark viii, 36: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Men of all occupations are to be found in the assemblies of the house of God, but in these days of extensive business operations a large proportion are engaged from Monday morning to Saturday night in bargain making. In many of the families across the breakfast table and the tea table are discussed questions of loss and gain. You are every day asking yourself: "What is the value of this? What is the value of that?" You would not think of giving something of greater value for that which is of lesser value. You would not think of selling that which cost you $10 for $5. If you had a property that was worth $15,000, you would not sell it for $4000. You are intelligent in all matters of bargain making. Are you as wise in the things that pertain to the matters of the soul? Christ adapted His instructions to the circumstances of those to whom He spoke. When He talked to fishermen, He spoke of the gospel net. When He talked to the farmers, He said: "A sower went forth to sow." When He talked to the shepherds. He told the parable of the lost sheep. And am I not right when speaking to an audience made up of bargain makers that I address them in the words of my text, asking, "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of the two properties.

First, I have to say that the world is a very grand property. Its flowers are God's thoughts in bloom. Its rocks are God's thoughts in stone. Its dewdrops are God's thoughts in pearl. This world is God's child—a wayward child, indeed; it has wandered off through the heavens. But about 1900 years ago, one Christmas night, God sent out a sister world to call that wanderer back, and it hung over Bethlehem only long enough to get the promise of the wanderer's return, and now that lost world, with soft feet of light, comes treading back through the heavens. The hills, how beautiful they billow up, the edge of the wave white with the foam of crocuses! How beautiful the rainbow, the arched bridge on which heaven and earth come and talk to each other in tears after the storm is over! How nimble the feet of lamplighters that in a few minutes set all the dome of the night ablaze with brackets of fire! How bright the oar of the saffron cloud that rows across the deep sea of heaven! How beautiful the spring, with bridal blossoms in her hair! I wonder who it is that beats time on a June morning for the bird orchestra. How gently the harebell tolls its fragrance on the air! There may be grander worlds, larger worlds than this, but I think that this is a most exquisite world—a mignonette on the bosom of immensity! "Oh," you say, "take my soul; give me that world! I am willing to take it in exchange. I am ready now for the bargain. It is so beautiful a world, so sweet a world, so grand a world!"

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get a good title to it. After you have looked at the property and found out that it suits you you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines the book of deeds and the book of mortgages and the book of judgments and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it. There might be a splendid property and in every way exactly suited to your want, but if you cannot get a good title you will not take it. Now, I am here to say that it is impossible to get a good title to this world. If I settle down upon it, in the very year I so settle down upon it as a permanent possession, I may be driven away from it. Aye, in five minutes afterward I give up my soul for the world I may have to part with the world, and what kind of a title do you call that? There is only one way in which I can hold an earthly possession, and that is through the senses. All beautiful sights through the eye, but the eye may be blotted out; all captivating sounds through the ear, but my ear may be deafened; all lusciousness of fruits and viands through my taste, but my taste may be destroyed; all appreciation of culture and of art through my mind, but I may lose my mind. What a frail hold, then, I have upon any earthly possession!

In courts of law, if you want to get a man off a property you must serve upon him a writ of ejectment, giving him a certain time to vacate the premises, but when death comes to us and serves a writ of ejectment he does not give us one second of forewarning. He says: "Off of this place! You have no right any longer to the possession." We might cry out, "I gave you $100,000 for that property;" the plea would be of no avail. We might say, "We have a warrantee deed for that property;" the plea would be of no avail. We might say, "We have a lien on that storehouse;" that would do us no good. Death is blind, and he cannot see a seal and cannot read an indenture. So that, when you propose that I give up my soul first and last, I want to tell you that for the world you cannot give me the first item of title.

Having examined the title of a property your next question is about insurance. You would not be silly enough to buy a large warehouse that could not possibly be insured. You would not have anything to do with such a property. Now, I ask you what assurance can you give me that this world is not going to be burned up? Absolutely none. Geologists tell us that it is already on fire; that the heart of the world is one great living coal; that it is just like a ship on fire at sea, the flames not bursting out because the hatches are kept down. And yet you propose to palm off on me, in return for my soul, a world for which, in the first place, you give no title, and, in the second place, for which you can give no insurance. "Oh," you say, "the water of the oceans will wash over all the land and put out the fire." Oh, no. There are inflammable elements in the water, hydrogen and oxygen. Call off the hydrogen, and then the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans would blaze like heaps of shavings. You want me to take this world, for which you can give no possible insurance.

Astronomers have swept their telescopes through the sky and have found out that there have been fifteen worlds, in the last two centuries, that have disappeared. At first they looked just like other worlds. Then they got deeply red—they were on fire. Then they got ashen, showing they were burned down. Then they disappeared, showing that even the ashes were scattered. And, if the geologist be right in his prophecy, then our world is to go in the same way. And yet you want me to exchange my soul for it. Ah, no; it is a world that is burning now. Suppose you brought an insurance agent to look at your property for the purpose of giving you a policy upon it and while he stood in front of the house he should say, "That house is on fire now in the basement," you could not get any insurance upon it. Yet you talk about this world as though it were a safe investment, as though you could get some insurance upon it, when down in the basement it is on fire.

Here is a man who has had a large estate for forty or fifty years. He lies down to die. You say: "That man is worth millions and millions of dollars." Is he? You call up a surveyor, with his compass and chains, and you say: "There is a property extending three miles in one direction and three miles in another direction." Is that the way to measure that man's property? No! You do not want any surveyor, with compass and chains. That is not the way to measure that man's property now. It is an undertaker you need, who will come and put his finger in his vest pocket and take out a tape line, and he will measure five feet nine inches one way and two feet and a half the other way. That is the man's property. Oh, no. I forgot. Not so much as that, for he does not own even the place in which he lies in the cemetery. The deed to that belongs to the executors and heirs. Oh, what a property you propose to give me for my soul! If you sell a bill of goods you go into the counting room and say to your partner: "Do you think that man is good for this bill? Can he give proper security? Will he meet this payment?" Now, when you are offered this world as a possession I want you to test the matter. I do not want you to go into this bargain blindly. I want you to ask about the title, about the insurance, about whether men have ever had any trouble with it, about whether you can keep it, about whether you can get all or the ten thousandth or one hundred thousandth part of it.

There is the world now. I shall say no more about it. Make up your mind for yourself, as I shall, before God, have to make up my mind for myself, about the value of this world. I cannot afford to make a mistake for my soul, and you cannot afford to make a mistake for your soul.

I argue, also, the value of the soul from the home that has been fitted up for it in the future. One would have thought that a street of adamant would have done. No, it is a street of gold. One would have thought that a wall of granite would have done. No, it is the flame of sardonyx, mingling with the green of emerald.

One would have thought that an occasional doxology would have done. No, it is a perpetual song. If the ages of heaven marched in a straight line, some day the last regiment might pass out of sight. But no, the ages of heaven do not march in a straight line, but in a circle around about the throne of God, forever, forever, tramp, tramp! A soul so bought, so equipped, so provided for must be a priceless soul, a majestic soul, a tremendous soul.

Now, you have seen the two properties—the world, the soul. One perishable, the other immortal. One unsatisfying, the other capable of ever increasing felicity. Will you trade? Will you trade even? Remember, it is the only investment you can make.

If a man sell a bill of goods worth $5000, and he is cheated out of it, he may get $5000 somewhere else, but a man who invests his soul invests all. Saving that, he saves all. In the light of my text, it seems to me as if you were offering your soul to the highest bidder, and I hear you say, "What is bid for it, my deathless spirit? What is bid for it?" Satan says, "I will bid the world." You say, "Begone, that is no equivalent! Sell my soul for the world? No! Begone!"

Well, there are a great many people who say, "I will not sell my soul for the world. I find the world is an unsatisfying portion." What, then, will you do with your soul? Some one whispers here, "I will give my soul to Christ." Will you? That is the wisest resolution you ever made. Will you give it to Christ? When? Tomorrow? No, now. I congratulate you if you have come to such a decision.

Oh, if the eternal Spirit of God would now come down upon you and show you the vanity of this world and the immense importance of Christ's religion and the infinite value of your own immortal souls, what an hour this would be!

What a moment this would be! Do you know that Christ has bought your soul? Do you know that He has paid an infinite price for it? Do you know that He is worthy of it? Will you give it to Him now?

I was reading lately of a sailor who had just got ashore and was telling about his last experience at sea. He said: "The last time I crossed the ocean we had a terrific time. After we had been out three or four days the machinery got disarranged, and the steam began to escape, and the captain, gathering the people and the crew on deck, said, 'Unless some one will go down and shut off that steam and arrange that machinery at the peril of his life we must all be destroyed.' He was not willing to go down himself. No one seemed willing to go. The passengers gathered at one end of the steamer waiting for their fate. The captain said: "I give you a last warning. If there is no one here willing to imperil his life and go down and fix that machinery we must all be lost.' A plain sailor said, 'I'll go, sir,' and he wrapped himself in a coarse piece of canvas and went down and was gone but a few moments when the escaping steam stopped. The captain cried out to the passengers: 'All saved! Let us go down below and see what has become of the poor fellow.' They went down. There he lay dead." Vicarious suffering! Died for all! Oh, do you suppose that those people on the ship ever forgot, ever can forget, that poor fellow? "No," they say. "It was through his sacrifice that I got ashore." The time came when our whole race must die unless some one should endure torture and sorrow and shame. Who shall come to the rescue? Shall it be one of the seraphim? Not one. Shall it be one of the cherubim? Not one. Shall it be an inhabitant of some pure and unfallen world? Not one. Then Christ said, "Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God!" and He went down the dark stairs of our sin and wretchedness and misery and woe, and He stopped the peril, and He died that you and I might be free. Oh, the love; oh, the endurance; oh, the horrors of the sacrifice! Shall not our souls go out toward Him, saying: "Lord Jesus Christ take my soul. Thou are worthy to have it. Thou hast died to save it."

God help you rightly to cipher out this sum in gospel arithmetic: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 26.

Subject: Jesus the Good Shepherd, John x., 1-16 — Golden Text: John x., 11 — Memory Verses, 9-11 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "By the door." The sheepfolds of the East are not covered like our stables, but are mere enclosures surrounded by a wall of loose stones with thorn-bushes upon the top, but usually an effectual barrier against the wolves. There is only one door to Oriental sheepfolds. Here the door is the way appointed by God for entering His kingdom, and the leadership in it. It includes consecration to God's service, unselfish devotion to the good of others, preparation by the knowledge of the truth, by spiritual experience, by the presence of God, to enable the disciples to shepherd the sheep. Later, Christ Himself is represented as the door, all the above being found in Him. "The sheepfold." The true church of Christ. "A thief and a robber." A thief endeavors to gain his booty slyly and avoid detection; a robber is a brigand prepared to do violence. These false teachers, who rejected Christ and who were devouring the sheep from a purely mercenary standpoint, were the thieves and robbers. The application was easy.

2. "By the door." Openly, with no need to conceal His purpose. By the way which He directs the sheep to enter. There is not one salvation for the teacher and another for the taught; the door is the same to all.

3. "To him the porter openeth." The Holy Spirit is one who opens the door to the shepherds; see frequent uses of this symbolism by the apostles. Acts 14:27; 1 Cor. 16:9; 2 Cor. 2:12; Col. 4:3. The Holy Spirit recognizes true shepherds by especially annointing and qualifying them for the work of rescuing lost men. "The sheep." True Christians. Those who, like sheep, are "innocent, trustful, teachable, obedient." "Hear His voice." His voice is a pleasant voice. It sometimes seems severe, but is always in love. "By name." In the East in a flock of hundreds each sheep would have its own name. Christ knows us and loves us as individuals. "Leading them out." Psa. 23. When we trust ourselves to the leadership of our great Shepherd, He will lead us out of our trials and difficulties, into "green pastures" of joy and blessing and heavenly sunshine.

4. "The sheep follow Him." We must follow where Christ leads. Sometimes the best pastures and the waters of rest lie beyond deserts and mountains, and rough ways lead to them; still, Jesus leads His chosen ones there.

5. "A stranger will they not follow." This is true among the sheep in the eastern countries, and it is equally true among God's people. Shrewd men may deceive for a time, but some day the mask will be torn off by Christians themselves.

6. "Understood not." Aware that these descriptions were leveled at themselves (Matt. 21:45; Luke 20:19), they did not see the exact hinge on which the application turned. They did not wish to understand Him. The blind beggar found no trouble in knowing what He meant.

7. "I am the door." Works, ordinances, character, are not the door; the church is not the door; Christ alone is. Eph. 2:18 1. Jesus brought the truths of salvation. 2. He made an atonement for sin. 3. He brought new spiritual life. 4. The sheep enter this door by faith.

8. "All that came before Me." Those who came pretending to be pastors or guides to the people. The scribes and Pharisees claimed to be instructors of the people; claimed the right to regulate the affairs of religion; whose only aim was to promote themselves and oppress the people.

9. "If any man enter in." What are the benefits to be received by entering in through Christ? 1. Salvation—"shall be saved." 2. Liberty of soul—"go in and out." 3. Soul satisfaction—"find pasture." Isa. 58:11. 4. Protection and care. "Go in and out." We must "go in" to trust, to rest, to think, to pray, before we can "go out" to do effective work for the Lord.

10. "And may have it abundantly." (R. V.) Christ is able to give His people abundant life. Many are seeking "more" life; what such need is "life"—the Christ life, the abundant life. "By this is meant, 1. Fulness of life. 2. Overflowing life." Such a life is a growing, increasing life.

11. "Giveth His life for the sheep." Precious truth? John 3:16; 1 John 4:10. What a contrast was this, between Himself and the unholy men He was addressing.

12. "An hireling." The hireling is the one who labors simply for wages, with no love or concern for the work. Such a person seeks his own interest and happiness, and neglects and destroys the flock. He sacrifices the sheep for himself, and not himself from the sheep. "The wolf." The wolf is the enemy of souls in any of his manifold disguises, such as persecution, heresy, worldly living, or a low standard of morals

14. "I am the good shepherd." Watching, feeding, guarding, teaching, dying for the flock. "Know My sheep." There is a mutual affection between the shepherd and the sheep. There is a mutual affection between the Father and the Son; one is parallel with the other. As the Father knows the Son, so does the Shepherd know the sheep; as the Son knows the Father, so do the sheep know the Shepherd. As His Father read His heart, so did He read the heart of man and recognize His own.

16. "Other sheep I have." The Gentiles who were soon to be brought into His church. The Good Shepherd sweeps the world with His thought. Here is the universal relation of Jesus to sinners of all nations and tongues. "Shall become one flock." (R. V.) One flock not in creed, or name, but in what is far more essential—one in Christ. One in heart, one in purpose, one in the service of God and man.

Teachings.—Christ's sheep. 1. Know the Shepherd's voice. 2. They hear—or heed His voice. This is one of the surest marks of a sheep. 3. They follow Him. The way may seem dark and difficult, and even dangerous, but where He leads they follow. 4. They know not the voice of "strangers" and will not follow them. Strangers talk glibly, and many professed Christians will go after them, but the sheep will not. 5. On the contrary the sheep flee from them. The Good Shepherd, 1. Knows His sheep. 2. Is known by His sheep. 3. Has a personal interest in His sheep. 4. Gives them liberty. 5. Gives soul satisfaction. 6. Careth for the sheep. 7. Giveth His life for them. 8. Giveth them eternal life.

English and American Railroads.

There are 21,659 miles of railways open in Great Britain and Ireland, as against 186,396 miles in the United States, giving a ratio in round figures of one to nine. The number of locomotives is 19,825 and 36,234 respectively, or rather more than one-half.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Navy Department received word from the builders of the new first-class battleship Wisconsin that, barring accidents, she will be ready for her official trial by September 15. She is building at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

General MacArthur has cabled the War Department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3868, and in quarters at 1261, making a total of 5129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the archipelago.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are among the few prominent residents of Washington who are lingering in that vicinity during the heated term.

The King of Sweden and Norway has accepted the place of arbitrator in the Samoan claims case, the official nomination of that fact having been received at the State Department.

Our Adopted Islands.

The Manila Board of Health reports that there are 30,000 lepers in the Philippines.

The Council of Havana rejected the new charter, on which a commission has been at work for more than a year.

Two hundred starving natives walked from San Lorenzo to San Juan, Porto Rico, and begged the Governor for bread or work. Employment on public roads was promised them.

John T. McCutcheon writes from Manila that Aguinaldo still retains his supremacy among Filipinos.

August opened with thirty-five cases of yellow fever in Havana. There are fifty-nine cases in the city, four of the victims being Americans.

Health reports for June and July show alarming increase in the death rate, especially among native Hawaiians and Japanese of the island of Oahu, Hawaii. The Board of Health is discussing a quarantine against consumption.

Domestic.

Six hundred prospectors returned from Cape Nome, with stories of destitution and illness there.

The design presented by Thompson Stickle for a monument to be erected over the grave of Abraham Lincoln's mother, in Spencer County, Ind., has been accepted by the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Monument Association.

The Liberty Congress in Indianapolis voted to support William J. Bryan for the Presidency.

So great was the demand for lemons and limes during the heated season that the price of both rose from twenty-five to thirty per cent.

The French Government is seeking steamers to carry a million tons of coal from Norfolk, Va., to France.

At the meeting of the Anti-Imperialistic League in Indianapolis ex-Governor Boutwell and Bourke Cockran declared in favor of the election of Bryan.

A dead-lock between the wine makers and wine growers of Fresno, Cal., has ended in the breaking up of the growers' combine. Grapes are now selling for $13 and $14 a ton, instead of $18 and $20, the prices fixed by the association.

The main building of Holbrook College, at Fountain City, a suburb of Knoxville, Tenn., was burned; loss, $50,000.

Asa Packer Wilbur, one of the heirs to the $20,000,000 estate left by Asa Packer, the Pennsylvania railroad king and coal baron, who was his uncle, died in poverty in San Francisco. He was buried in a pauper's grave. He was, it is said, a victim of the morphine habit.

Jere Washington, an employe of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, shot and killed Cora Jiles in Harrisburg, Penn., and then swallowing two ounces of laudanum drowned himself in the canal. Washington had been forcing his attentions upon the woman. She didn't reciprocate.

A. G. Bingamon, a coal dealer of Jamestown, Ohio, killed his wife and son-in-law, James Bradley, and then fatally shot himself about the heart. They had quarreled over some transfer to some property of Mrs. Bingamon's sister.

A mob took Jack Betts, colored, from the sheriff at Corinth, Miss., and hanged him to a tree in the court house yard. He was charged with criminal assault on a ten-year-old white girl.

Disappointed and despondent, John A. Raycroft, fifty-two years old, chief clerk in the ferry division under Mayor Quincy, Boston, shot himself at the supper table at this home, East Boston. Death was instantaneous.

Sixteen buildings were destroyed by fire at Hanover, Penn., the loss being estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000, partly insured.

Philippine war veterans gathered in Denver, Col., to form the Society of the Army of the Philippines.

R. F. Harrington and Milton Means, white, were driving home from Sylvania, Ga., in their buggy. On the road they met two negroes named Alexander in a buggy. The wheels of the vehicles came in collision. A quarrel ensued, when the negroes drew pistols and shot Harrington and Means dead.

Foreign.

The Russian Government is trying to place an order in Canada for a million tons of coal.

Severe floods have occurred in Japan, and it is reported that 200 persons have been drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

A Painful Comparison.

"There is hack work and hack work," said the struggling writer. "Think what I get for mine—and what the hackman gets for his!" he added, bitterly.—Puck.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is said that irregular eyebrows are an indication of insanity.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

England has one clergyman to every 610 people; Ireland one to every 1270.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Of the cotton crop of the world four-fifths is produced in the United States.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Horses in their wild state live to the age of thirty-six normally.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Indiana is now second among the States in the production of canned goods.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It seems natural that egg cups should be sold by the set.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Kansas has 300 flour mills, with a capacity of 10,000,000 barrels a year.

Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years.

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief.

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation.

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more. If any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."—MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio.

CONSTIPATION,

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

POWERS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Convicts Him of Participating in Goebel's Murder.

SENTENCE LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

End of the Famous Trial at Georgetown, Ky.—Prisoner Takes the Verdict Calmly Despite the Long Strain of the Trial—One of the Jurymen a Republican—Decision Made After Two Ballots.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—The trial of Caleb Powers, Secretary of State of Kentucky in the Cabinet of Governor Taylor, for complicity in the murder of William E. Goebel, ended in a verdict of guilty, with a sentence attached of imprisonment for life.

The jury was out only forty-five minutes. It took two ballots. The first ballot was one for hanging and eleven for life imprisonment; the second was unanimous.

The jury had listened to the testimony and speeches for six long weeks. It was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats and one Republican.

CALEB POWERS. W. H. YOUTSEY.

When the verdict was real aloud by the clerk every one turned to observe its effect on the prisoner. For an instant he seemed to be somewhat shocked, but soon he was smiling and chatting pleasantly with the Misses Dangerfield who sat next to him inside the bar. Powers has shown little emotion during the trial. Only once did he wince, and that was when State's Attorney Franklin pointed his finger at Powers's face and told him it would take "infinite mercy from the Great Master to pardon the infinite wrong you did Henry Youtsey in urging him on to the crime and inviting him into your office like the spider did the fly."

State's Attorney Franklin made an impassioned speech in closing the case, and it is believed that his speech prevented a hung jury.

Judge Cantrill announced that the Youtsey trial would begin immediately.

TWO FIGHTING MEN DROWNED.

They Had a Quarrel While Driving and Their Horses Dashed Into the River.

Binghamton, N. Y. (Special).—Frederick Hartwell and Frederick Edwards, both residents of Hancock, were drowned in the Delaware River at Ben's Eddy as the result of a quarrel. They and Marsden Ostrom had started on a short driving trip into the country. They had reached Ben's Eddy when Hartwell and Edwards became involved in a quarrel and Hartwell struck Edwards on the head with a whip.

Edwards dropped the reins to retaliate and the horse took fright and dashed over the river bank into the river. Ostrom succeeded in swimming ashore and gave the alarm. The other two men could not swim and were drowned. The horses became entangled in the harness and were also lost.

30,000 LEPERS IN PHILIPPINES.

Hundred Unfortunates Found Concealed in Manila Houses.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received a report from Major Guy L. Edie, President of the Board of Health in Manila, stating that the Board of Health is considering a plan to segregate all the lepers on one island, where hospitals and other suitable buildings can be erected for their care. The report states that leprosy was introduced in the Philippines in 1633, when the Emperor of Japan sent 150 lepers to the islands. Since the number has increased until the estimate is that there are 30,000 lepers in the archipelago, largely in the Vasayas. In a recent inspection of Manila, 100 lepers were found concealed in various houses, while many others escaped to the country.

Greater New York's Population.

New York's population,as announced by William R. Merriam, Director of the Census, is 3,437,202. The total population is distributed among the several boroughs thus:

Manhattan	1,850,093
The Bronx	200,507
Brooklyn	1,166,582
Richmond	97,021
Queens	152,999

Riot in Porto Rico.

A riot in Mayaguez, Porto Rico, caused by anti-American feeling, resulted in the death of one person and the fatal injury of two.

Colombian Revolution Over.

The surrender of the main body of the Colombian revolutionary army was announced.

THIS YEAR'S PENSION ROLL

The Number on the List Increased to 993,529.

A Total of $131,534,544 Paid to the Beneficiaries During the Past Fiscal Year.

Washington. D. C. (Special). — The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows the number of pensions allowed on original applications during the year ended on June 30, 1900, was 40,645, and the number restored to the rolls was 4699, making a total of new names added to the rolls of 45,344. The number of pensioners dropped from the rolls during the year by reason of death, remarriage and other causes was 43,334, showing an increase of 2010 on the rolls as compared with the close of the fiscal year 1899. The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1899, was 991,519, and on June 30, 1900, 993,529.

The annual cost of the roll at the close of the year 1899 was $131,617,961, while at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, it was $131,534,544. Thus, while the roll increased in numbers, it decreased in annual cost to the amount of $83,417. The average annual cost of all pensions fell from $132.74 to $132.39. The average rate under the general laws increased from $165.70 to $167.53, while the average rate under the act of June 27, 1890, decreased from $108.99 to $108.28. The average annual cost of pensions granted on account of service in the war with Spain decreased from $190.53 to $169.10. This is still a high average as compared with the rates paid other pensioners, but it will probably soon conform to the general average of pensioners on the roll.

The probabilities are that the new legislation enacted by the present Congress will result in a large increase in the number of pensioners and in the annual cost of the pension roll during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. There are pensioned 742,787 soldiers, whose service has been rendered since March 4, 1861, and of this number 430,657, or 58 per cent., are pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890. Of the number of widows (227,376) pensioned on account of service rendered by their husbands since March 4, 1861, 135,726, or nearly 60 per cent., are pensioners under the act of June 27, 1890. It appears from this showing that there is a steady increase in the number of beneficiaries under the act of June 27, 1890, while there is a corrsponding decrease in the number of persons who are receiving pensions under the general laws.

YOUNG LOVERS DIE TOGETHER.

Not Having Money Enough to Wed They Take Poison During a Drive.

Clinton, Mo. (Special). — Farmer Jones and Bonnie Turner, two young people living near Coal, a village about twelve miles east of Clinton, were found in a dying condition in a buggy by the roadside. They died about two hours later from the effects of morphine which they had taken with suicidal intent. Jones was about twenty-two years old, and Miss Bonnie was eighteen last Sautrday.

They have been keeping company for over a year, and had intended to marry, but unfortunately Jones was kicked by a horse this summer necessitating the expenditure of the money he had saved to marry on for medical attendance. As soon as he recovered and found it necessary to leave home in search of work the young folks decided that they would rather die together than be separated. They went driving in the afternoon, remaining away all night. In the morning they unhitched the horse from the buggy, tied him to the fence, fastened the lap robe over the side of the buggy top so that they could not be seen from the road, and took morphine.

About 9 o'clock a man passing discovered them. Three physicians were summoned, but were unable to save them. A note to Jones's mother was found in his memorandum book telling where his picture could be found and asking that they be buried in the same grave.

RUSSIA'S POLICY STATED.

Accepts a German Commander Now, But May Find It Necessary to Act Alone.

St. Petersburg, Russia (By Cable).—The Official Messenger prints a long communication in reference to Russia's acquiescence in the appointment of General Count von Waldersee as commander of the allied forces in China. It concludes:

"It must not be overlooked that while the Emperor assents to place the Russian detachment under the command of a German field marshal, his Majesty has not the least intention of receding from his political programme, the fundamental principles of which compromise a complete understanding with France and the other Powers. Pursuing no selfish aims,and striving only for the speedy restoration of order and the best relations with her neighbor, China, Russia remains true to her historical traditions, and if prolongation of disorders in China should absolutely necessitate vigorous military action she will still abide steadfastly by the humane heritage which has been the glory of her army."

China's Empress a Prisoner.

Admiral Remey cabled a Japanese report that the Empress Dowager is a prisoner of Prince Yungedo in the inner city, which was bombarded by the allies.

Time Balls For Mariners.

The largest time ball in the United States is being erected on the roof of the Fourth street end of the Bourse, the task being under the supervision of Lieutenant Hughes, who is in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office in Philadelphia. The ball, which is four feet in diameter and weighs sixty pounds, will be hoisted to the top of an iron column 190 feet above tidewater, five minutes before noon each day, and dropped electrically forty feet to an air cushion exactly at noon by the naval observatory clock in Washington. The object of the time ball is to enable all the mariners in the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers to regulate their chronometers before sailing. It will be discernible at a distance of seven miles. Time balls are dropped every day at noon at Boston, Newport, Wood's Holl, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Fortress Monroe, Savannah and New Orleans. Philadelphia mariners have long felt the want of a time ball, and now they are about to have not only the largest but the most improved mechanical apparatus of its kind in the country.—Philadelphia Record.

Life in the Great Depths.

Sir John Murray described to the members of the Geographical Section the conditions of life in the great depths of the ocean.

Of the 103,000,000 square miles which the ocean floor measures, more than half, he said, was at a depth of between two and three geographical miles. On the Challenger charts all the areas where the depths exceeded 3000 fathoms (nearly three and a half miles) had been called "deeps," and distinctive names had been conferred upon them. Forty-three depressions are now known, twenty-four in the Pacific, three in the Indian Ocean, fifteen in the Atlantic, and one in the Southern Ocean. Within these "deeps" twenty-four soundings exceeded 4000 fathoms, including three exceeding 5000 fathoms.

The greatest depth of all was to the east of Friendly Islands, in the South Pacific, where the depth was 5155 fathoms, or 530 feet more than five geographical miles, or, again, 2000 feet more below the level of the sea than the highest part of the Himalayas was above it.

The Bud and the Full Grown Rose.

Shortly before the Duchess of Teck's death she and her daughter were attending a charity bazaar opening, when the provincial chairman took the floor and commenced to eulogize the merits of their distinguished patroness. After he had exhausted his eloquence on "the great charity and large and liberal views" of the Duchess his attention was directed to the slender lady at her side, and Princess May had a turn. Remembering the Duchess of Teck's substantial proportions, the ludicrousness of his remark is apparent, when he wound up a flowery sentence by hoping that the Duchess of York would "develop on the same broad lines as her mother." The Duchess of Teck, wo never failed to see a joke, was immensely amused, and joined the audience in a hearty laugh.—New York Telegram.

It's easier for most men to make friends of their creditors than to make creditors of their friends.

Forming a Partnership.

Here is a true story of the origin of one of the large commercial houses of New York: Mr. Blank (I am not permitted to tell the name) had noticed from the surface cars and elevated trains and read in the leading newspapers for many months most attractive advertisements directing your attention to certain goods sold by a certain dealer. They preyed upon his mind until he visited the dealer. "Who does your advertising?" he asked, so abruptly that the merchant was nearly confounded. "Of course you think it's none of my business, but——" Here he was stopped short. "Indeed I do think it is none of your business. You are exceedingly out of place. I have nothing to say to you. Please excuse me." Blank never was turned down. "I beg pardon," he said. "I was abrupt. But I am no advertising agent. I am a capitalist, and you have interested me so much that I couldn't help asking who of your firm gets up those wonderful ads. If I could find such a man I should form a partnership with him this very day. He's the kind of genius I've been looking for these twenty years." This mollified the merchant, who modestly admitted that he was the author of the ads. The conversation grew pleasant,and before it ended the two men were in business together, Blank putting $100,000 in the firm. Both are millionaires to-day.—New York Press.

Pure Air in Heated Dwelling Rooms.

"When a coal fire is in use for heating and the electric light for lighting an inhabited room the air is purer than by any of the other plans tried for heating and lighting." Such is, perhaps, the most important conclusion arrived at in an interesting investigation on this subject by Mr. Francis Jones. Mr. Jones's investigation has led to other observations which are not less in point of interest as bearing upon the question of the healthy condition of domestic apartments. He finds, for instance, that the air of a room, however heated and lighted, is purest at the floor, less pure three feet above, and most impure at the ceiling, and that when a gas fire is in use for heating and the electric light for lighting the amount of carbon dioxide in the room rises rapidly in the first two or three hours and then remains uniform for three or four hours afterward. When a coal fire is in use and an ordinary gas jet is burning the air of the room is purer than when a gas fire is in use and an ordinary gas jet burning. The use of a gas cooking stove with a flue connected with the chimney greatly raises the amount of carbon dioxide in the air of the room. The humidity of the air of the room is much diminished by the use of gas fires.—London Lancet.

Garlic, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born baby in Holland.

Every Boy and Girl
should learn to write with Carter's Ink, because it is the best in the world. "Inklings in Ink," free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

The very emaciated beggar is often a case of skin and bones.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Steamers are, for travelers, fifty per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

Lay Aside Clubs.

In dealing with the men, the women should lay aside clubs, and try tears and honey.—Atchison Globe.

HAIR WEALTH

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair.

If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get — Ayer's Hair Vigor

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 25 years and I have found it splendid and satisfactory in every way. I believe I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell the same story. If anybody wants the best kind of a Hair Vigor I shall certainly recommend to them just as strongly as I can that they get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor."
Mrs. N. E. HAMILTON,
Nov. 28, 1898. Norwich, N. Y.

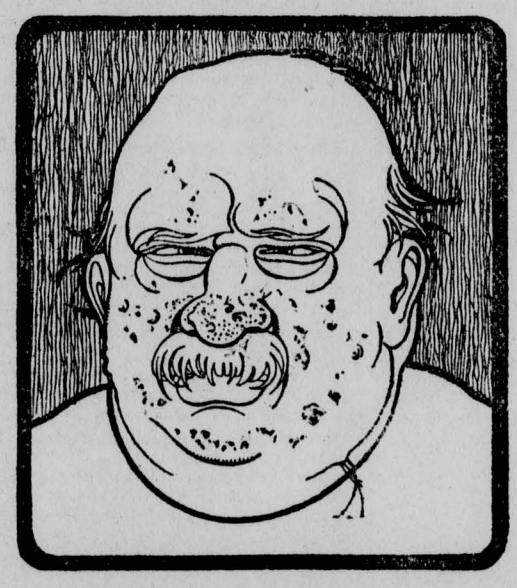
Write the Doctor.
If you don't obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

My neighbor's child was given up, the family had concluded it would be useless to make any further efforts to save it, but on being persuaded, they administered FREY'S VERMIFUGE, and over 100 worms were expelled. To the parents' joy the child recovered.—CALEB HITCHCOCK, Near Zanesville, Ohio. 25 cents at Druggists, country stores or by mail.
E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 34

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS,* take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 490

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Those who failed to attend practice at Pine Grove missed a fine treat.

Misses Julia and Emma Chilcott are taking a two weeks' visit to friends in Maryland.

Mrs. Mart Bum and Mrs. A. W. Wright visited friends in Penn township over Sunday.

The rain of Monday night was the best we have had in this section since the first of June.

Pine Grove Sunday school will picnic on their ground near the school house on Saturday, 25th.

The fuel for Pine Grove school house for the coming term will be let to the lowest responsible bidder on Saturday night, September 1st.

Joseph Melker had quite a severe spell of dysentery from which he had about recovered at last account. Mrs. Wm. Hazzard had an attack of the same disease last week but not so severe as many.

A large saw mill is being placed on the Kendig tract the capacity of which is said to be 16,000 feet per day. The lumber is to be hauled to Mill Creek, which means bad roads through this valley and over the mountain.

Cider making has commenced at Wright's press and will be continued on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, except next week. Persons wishing to make cider next week must inquire the last of this week what days the press will be run next week.

During the coming month our educational machinery will be put in operation. It seems to me that this is a propitious time for something to be written on the importance of all giving the subject of education some careful, sober thoughts. In our county alone many thousand dollars will be spent for the maintenance of the public schools. Again there will be many pupils attending these schools on whose shoulders will rest great responsibilities. And again we find thousands of souls that are not only to be fitted for responsible duties in this life, but are to be trained for eternity as well.

Now, when we take into consideration the different phases of the subject, we have something wonderful to contemplate. What responsibilities rest on us as parents and guardians of these God-given treasures that have been entrusted to our keeping. It seems to me that the Sunday school lesson of the 12th inst. dropped in just at the right time. There is a wonderful field for thought right along this line and if we as parents and guardians would just consider the importance of the subject we would act very different from what we too often do. If we instead of harboring little bits of envy and jealously in our hearts and turning them over and over in our minds until they not only become great mole hills but great mountains and allowing such passions to enter our breasts and much less mention them to those entrusted to our care would cultivate a forgiving spirit teach it to our little ones by precept and example, how different would be the results. We have known parents to take offense at the teacher and say right in presenee of their children, "Well, I will get even with him" and encourage their children in this way in disobedience, forgetting that these little ones have immortal souls to be fitted for eternity and that they by these thoughtless remarks are educating their children and instead of trying to educate them for everlasting happiness are educating them for eternal misery. Before us lies the duty that we owe to ourselves, to our children, to our country and to our God. Will we perform the same in a way that will tell to our credit or in a way that will be ruinous in time and eternity?

—Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to one Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

SHADE GAP.

James Creee was at Dry Run on Monday.

Rev. J. B. Polsgrove is visiting at this place.

Alex Parson left for Windber on Tuesday.

Miss Amanda Price left for Lewistown on Thursday.

James Pyles made a business trip to Blair's Mills this week.

Thomas Crouse, of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in this place.

G. A. Hazlett, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in this place.

E. H. Montgomery, a queensware salesman, is at Mt. Jewett this week.

Francis Lake, who has been away for some time, returned home on Friday.

Alonzo Jones and family are attending Newton Hamilton campmeeting this week.

Quite a number of people from here attended campmeeting at Walnut Grove on Sunday.

James Hampton left for Lewistown on Tuesday, where he expects to find employment.

Misses Jessie Montgomery and Edith Swan are attending Newton Hamilton camp this week.

Mrs. Samuel Miller and her daughter, were visiting friends in Shirleysburg Thursday and Friday.

Miss Retta Schmittle, who has been in Tyrone for the past six months, returned home on Thursday.

Jacob Carl, who has been at home for a week, left for Tyrone where he has been employed during the past three months.

LATTA GROVE.

William Taylor is out buying sheep.

Monday was pay day at the stave mill.

Rain Monday morning and Monday night. It was badly needed.

Some days last week the thermometer registered one hundred and ten degrees in the shade at this place.

Four rattlesnakes have been killed this season on the west side of Hare's Valley creek. This is the first time for more than forty years that we have heard of a rattlesnake being seen on that side of the creek.

D. P. Pheasant, Jesse Pheasant, Elmer Bowman, D. H. Walker and Abram Shaffer have all completed their wells and found good water. Frank Stever is now digging one. Our people mean to be well prepared for future drouths.

Miss Clara I. Dell takes exceptions to a portion of the Latta Grove communication of last week relative to a surprise party given in her honor recently. There was a party but presents were neither expected nor given.

CASSVILLE.

Bland Park drove back to Walnut Grove campmeeting.

Dr. Doyle, of Louisville, is visiting friends in our town.

Dr. McClain purchased a fine young horse and now has a fast team.

Miss Flora Green has been visiting friends in Everett the past month.

Miss Mary Glass, of Washington, is at the seminary, the guest of Mrs. Graham.

Misses Lulu and Mame Henderson are camping near Newton Hamilton at Camp Cousins.

Mrs. Heaton and daughter and Mrs. D. C. Wilson and daughter attended Newton Hamilton campmeeting.

The Woman's Home Missionary society held a very successful service at Newton camp on Friday, in charge of Mrs. S. V. Heaton. Mrs. Black, of Harrisburg, gave an address. A liberal offering was given the ladies for the work.

—In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—Millions will be spent in politics this year We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspepstics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures all stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 5, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 5, 1900.

1 CORBIN. Inventory of the personal property of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Ida Corbin.

2 BROWN. Inventory of the personal property of Edward S. Brown, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mrs. E. S. Brown.

3 RUSSELL. Inventory of the personal property of Jacob B. Russell, late of Lincoln township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Russell.

4 BECHTAL. Inventory of the personal property of Daniel S. Bechtal, late of Penn township, as taken by his widow, Annie M. Bechtal.

5 STEWART. Inventory of the personal property of Oliver L. Stewart, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha M. Stewart.

6 RUMBERGER. Inventory of the personal property of Joseph Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Rumberger.

7 DECKER. Inventory of the personal property of Andrew Decker, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Temperance Decker.

8 LORENZ. Inventory of the personal property of Herman Lorenz, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Lorenz.

9 FREHN. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Samuel Frehn, late of Robertsdale, deceased, as taken by his widow, Cordelia Frehn.

Office of Clerk O. C., August 8, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 5, 1900, and absolutely September 11, 1900.

1 Final account of Porter W. McPherran, deceased, guardian of F. P. Beaver, as filed by John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, deceased.

2 Account of Robert Mason, administrator of the estate of William M. Reed, late of Jackson township, deceased.

3 First and final account of J. Luden Henry, executor of the last will and testament of Susannah Henry, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 First and final account of S. H. Carberry, administrator of Catharine Houpt estate, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

5 First and final account of R. J. Mattern, trustee of Mary C. Brumbaugh, under the will of Mary A. Carmon, late of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

6 First and partial account of M. J. Krugh, executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Krugh, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

7 First and final account of A. J. Hall, administrator of the estate of Jacob B. Harker, late of Lincoln township, deceased, and trustee to sell his real estate under proceedings in partition, with distribution annexed.

8 First and final account of Kate M. Foster, administratrix of the estate of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased.

9 First and final account of John P. Anderson, executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Glazier, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

10 Account of B. F. Chilcoat, administrator of G. W. McGowan estate, late of Rockhill borough, deceased.

11 First and final account of Mary Lorenz and Lizzie Lorenz, administrators of the estate of Herman Lorenz, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

12 First and final account of L. V. Postlethwaite, executor of the last will and testament of Hannah J. Gilliland, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

13 Third account of J. R. Simpson, executor of John Reed, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 Account of Margaret Duff and W. O. Duff, administrators of Mordecai Duff, late of Jackson township, deceased.

15 First and final account of Isaac Lamp, administrator of the estate of Samuel Kissinger, late of Penn township, deceased, and trustee to sell the real estate under proceedings in partition, with distribution annexed.

16 Account of D. M. Miller, administrator of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

17 Account of D. M. Miller, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Hampton, late of Franklin township, deceased.

18 The first and final account of Solomon Lininger, administrator of the estate of George Lininger, late of Huntingdon, Pa., with distribution and release annexed.

19 Account of M. W. Isenberg, executor of the last will and testament of David Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

20 First and final account of C. H. Glazier, executor of the last will and testament of John Hagey, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

21 First and final account of William G. Piper, administrator of the estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

22 Second and final account of Henry S. Musser, trustee of Nancy Peight, deceased, under the will of Jacob Musser, late of Brady township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

Register's office, August 8, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer ..In.. **General Merchandise**

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

OPAL WARE

Finest line in town, including

PIN TRAYS,
PUFF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
ASH TRAYS,

in all the various shapes. See display in our window.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 22, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown...	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	6.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A M.	A. M.	A. M.	PM.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.10, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 26.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Ministering to Christ.—Math. xxv, 31-46.

In the topichi reference we have a picture of the grand concluding act of the several judgments described in this chapter of eschatological discourses. It is not a parable, though Christ does speak of a shepherd dividing the sheep from the goats, but it is an awful, solemn reality. All nations appear before Christ for judgment at the time of His second coming. These are divided into two classes, one on his right hand, the other on his left. To one he says, "Come," to the other, "Depart." The judgment that determines the place of each is decided by works. This is natural and necessary. Judgment in all cases must be according to works, but Christian works are inseparable from Christian faith. These works were done in Christ's name and for His sake. They were the result of faith and not good, moral works apart from faith. These will not save. The efficacy of works depends upon their spirit and motive rather than their outward appearance. The only works that will count in the day of judgment will be those that have been the result of faith in Christ. It will not be our ministering unto our fellow men, but our ministering unto Christ, that will be of value in His eyes in that day.

1. Ministering to Christ. Those on the right hand of Christ had ministered unto Him. (1) They ministered unto Him by ministering unto their fellow men who were in need of help. They fed the hungry, visited the sick, clothed the naked in His name, and therefore did it unto Him. If Christ were actually on earth, how gladly we would minister to Him. But let us see Him in every one about us who needs our assistance, and help Him in helping them. (2) Those who ministered to Christ were amply rewarded by an abundant entrance into heaven. No service for Christ goes unrewarded. A cup of cold water given in His name has its reward. Let us lay up treasures in heaven by ministering to suffering, needy humanity in the name of Christ.

2. Failure to minister to Christ. Those on Christ's left hand, to whom He said, "Depart," had failed to minister to Him. The judgment pronounced presupposes opportunity, yet they pleaded ignorance, but their excuse was not accepted. They had failed to believe in Christ and to serve Him by serving their fellow men in His name, and eternal doom was pronounced upon them.

This picture of the judgment tremendously emphasizes the importance of faith in Christ and a life of service for Christ. The judgments passed were final and irrevocable. The results of these judgments were eternal. The word punishment in verse 46 is not annihilation, but positive misery. In this verse "endless and boundless life is contrasted with endless and boundless misery. The two facts—one transcendentally glorious, the other unspeakably awful—are revealed; the details, blissful and terrible alike, are wisely withheld."

THE PRAYER MEETING.

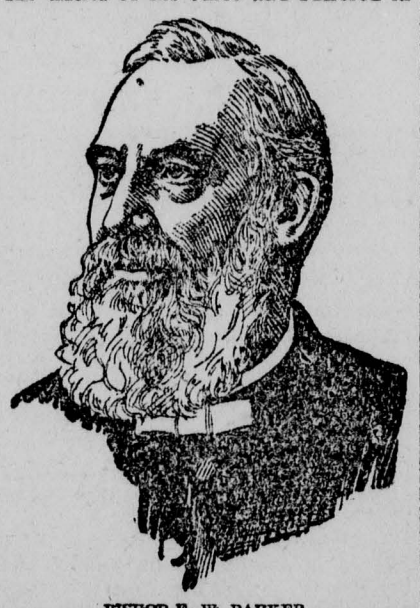
This would be an opportune time for a comprehensive study of the subject of the general judgment, the time, characteristics and accompanying events. Study (1) the judge, (2) the judged, (3) the grounds of judgment, (4) the verdicts.

BIBLE READINGS.

Math. x, 32-42; xvi, 25; xviii, 1-6; Mark ix, 41; Luke ix, 48; I Cor. xv, 58; II Cor. viii, 1-9; Gal. iv, 12-14; vi, 9; II Tim. i. 16-18; Heb. vi. 10.

Bishop Parker of India.

India is an immense aggregation of peoples of most diverse types, languages and governments. Our church began missionary work in the northwest provinces in 1857. Dr. William Butler was the pioneer and founder of all our work in that vast peninsula. In 1859 several men went to his assistance, among whom was Rev. Edwin W. Parker, who after all these years of continuous service was elected by the general conference at Chicago in May last as missionary bishop of India. Bishop Thoburn has been overburdened with the duties of his office and suffered in



BISHOP E. W. PARKER

health until it became necessary to give him additional help. Dr. Parker, though advanced in years, was manifestly one of the best equipped men in the world for this place. With him was elected Rev. Frank W. Warne of Calcutta, a much younger man, but one who has seen enough of missionary life and demonstrated by his grasp of matters his ability to fill the requirements of the position.

Bishop Parker was born at St. Johnsbury, Vt. He joined the church in 1853 and Vermont conference in 1857. He was educated at Newberry seminary and Concord Biblical institute. He has been presiding elder since 1864 with the exception of three years. He is president of the Epworth Leagues of India, which enroll nearly 12,000 members

—The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8. A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.; excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special train at 8.00 A. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning, on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-4-8t

—It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using thedainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

When in Huntingdon

Go to Fisher's

Penn Street

Restaurant

For Westbrook's Ice Cream

STEAKS, EGGS, SANDWICHES, COFFEE OR LUNCH of any kind.

WILL HAVE FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY DURING THE COUNTY FAIR.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD

Sold by leading Merchants everywhere.

Geo. W. Fisher,

417 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

WM. REED & SONS

These Are Low Tide Days in This Store's Selling

But we are getting ready for the Fall which is hurrying upon us. Better and larger than ever are the handsome stocks that are even now coming in, Just to show how we conduct our business—the immense stock of

FURS FOR THE WINTER

is now in. Purchased at the lowest prices and all carefully examined before they are placed on sale, thus offering for your selection only perfect goods at the lowest possible prices.

And so it is all through the store. Remember, we never buy seconds, and the business is done on liberally economic principles. You will find this store a complete and profitable place to shop. If you cannot come, write. Your letters will receive prompt and careful attention. On all mail orders we prepay mail and express charges within 100 miles of Huntingdon. It will pay you to be a customer of this store.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,

☞ Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

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Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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MOB IN NEW YORK CITY.

Avenge Murder of Policeman Thorpe by Attacking Negroes.

RIOTERS FIGHT 500 BLUECOATS.

Negroes Dragged From Cars, Houses and Stores, Women Beaten and Men Shot, Stabbed and Clubbed—The Outbreak Lasted Nearly Six Hours—Quelled by Police Reserves.

New York City (Special).—A race war as fierce as it was sudden raged along the west side of this city between Thirtieth and Forty-fifth streets and along Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth avenues Wednesday night. It called for the services of 700 policemen, commanded by Chief Devery in person, and for six hours there was virtually a reign of terror such as has never been seen in New York since the Draft Riot days of war times.

The air was filled with shots; negroes were attacked on street cars and dragged from bicycles in the streets. They were pounded and beaten, in some instances into insensibility, and the police were at times wholly unable to afford protection or to control the mad, sweeping fury of the mob.

The riot was the result of the killing on Sunday of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe, of the West Thirty-seventh street station by a negro, Arthur Harris. A wake over Thorpe's body was in progress. Feeling against the negroes in the neighborhood of Thorpe's late home had been at white heat for a couple of days.

A drunken negro pulled a revolver on two white women, friends of Thorpe's family, who were standing in front of the Thorpe house. That started the trouble, which spread like wildfire.

Over two hundred negroes were badly beaten. They were dragged from street cars, pelted with stones, beaten, kicked and jumped upon.

Then word passed from one police station to another, and reserves came out like quick-moving detachments of troops. Rioting suppressed in one place broke out in another.

Saloons were closed by orders of the police, and merchants, alarmed by the crashing of bullets through windows, were forced to close their stores.

At midnight the rioting had spread to dozens of points along the entire west side from Twenty-third to Fiftieth streets. It was a scene to remind the sober, staid citizens of New York of the outbreaks in the South and Southwest that drew virtuous anger from Northern cities.

Clubs were used until the policemen were almost exhausted. Revolvers were emptied into the air, and in one or two instances fired at the upper stories of the negro tenements, from which the negroes defensively fired bricks, paving stones and other missiles. That many negroes were not killed outright is miraculous, for the mob at times was frenzied.

Cars in Broadway and Eighth avenue were stopped by the mob and terror-stricken negroes dragged bodily to the street, where they were kicked and beaten.

Terrorized negroes, pursued by the mob, took refuge in many of the Broadway hotels. Pistols, razors, clubs, bottles and stones were freely used by both negroes and whites. Store windows were broken by flying missiles.

Even the negro women caught in the streets suffered at the hands of the mob.

Police reserves were called out from every station between Charles street and West 125th street. Inspector Thompson at first took charge, but was soon relieved by Chief Devery when the magnitude of the war was realized. Soon after his arrival Chief Devery ordered out the reserves from four east side stations.

In Eighth avenue alone there were eight ambulances stationed to care for the wounded, and 150 policemen were scattered along the few blocks.

Police Captain Cooney and two policemen were wounded, one of them Kennedy, the partner of the murdered Thorpe, was fatally cut with a razor.

Saloons in the vicinity of the rioting were closed by the police. This threw into the streets hundreds of half intoxicated men, who hastened to swell the ranks of the rioters.

Through the effective work of the police the rioting was quelled and the throngs dispersed about 2 o'clock a. m. At least sixty negroes were wounded, several of them probably fatally.

A general order was issued early in the morning suspending all "days off" for policemen, and directing them to remain in the stations when off duty in order to be prepared for any further outbreak.

SAVED BY TWO GIRLS.

They Jump Into a Lake and Rescue a Young Man From Drowning.

Wilkesbarre, Penn. (Special).—Misses Helen and Jenet Jones, sisters, teachers in the public schools of Scranton, are spending their vacation at Harvey's Lake. They were walking along the shore when they heard the cries of a young man in the water. The Misses Jones are swimmers. They hastily jumped into the water and in a short time were beside the drowning youth. He proved to be Harry Weller, aged fifteen. He was tall and heavy for his age and the girls had trouble in getting him to shore

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Chicago has an automobile club.

There were sixty suicides in Vienna during July, double the average rate.

No yellow fever cases are reported among the American soldiers in Cuba.

August Belmont's Mineola won the coveted Astor Cup in the yacht races off Newport.

The "standing up" method of punishment is employed at the Elmira (N. Y.) Reformatory.

The cost of the war in the Philippines has been $186,678,000, and the number of deaths has reached 2394.

President Kruger asked the United States Consul at Lorenzo Marques for a sanctuary the day Roberts entered Pretoria.

Germany gets the Turkish Sultan's order for six new warships which it was thought might come to America.

The Prohibitionists have placed a full State ticket in the field in North Dakota, headed by D. Carleton for Governor.

The Canadian Government will abolish the obnoxious ten per cent. royalty on gold at Dawson and establish there an assay office.

The organization of the Society of the Army of the Philippines was perfected at Denver, and General F. V Greene was made president.

Chairman Butler denies that he will take the stump for McKinley. He says he for Bryan and the People's Party nominee for Vice-President.

The German authorities of Alsace Lorraine have given orders that the anniversary of Metz shall not be celebrated this year in order not to offend the susceptibilities of the French.

Samuel Johnson, who for years led a miserable existence on a dollar a week, hanged himself in a cheap lodging-house in Baltimore. In his trunk were found bank books showing that he had $3000 in deposit in savings banks and twelve shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General Chaffee is a native of Ohio.

Emperor Kwang Hau of China is only thirty years old.

The Shah of Persia has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin.

Miss Helen Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, denied that she was engaged to the Duke of Manchester.

General Cronje, the Boer captive, it is said, is recognized as an expert golf player on the St. Helena links.

Six hundred Senators and Deputies called on King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy and expressed their loyalty.

Senator Heitfeldt, of Idaho, used to be a cowboy in Kansas, and has always been more or less engaged in stock-raising.

It is feared that Queen Victoria's health will be gravely affected by the death of her second son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The Sultan of Turkey has fallen a victim to the automobile fad, and is so well pleased with his particular machine that he has conferred a decoration on the manager of the German works at which it was built.

Professor Thomas H. Norton, of the University of Cincinnati, who was recently appointed United States Consul at Harput, Turkey, will have the distinction of representing this country at its very farthest inland consulate.

Charles Scott Venable, for the last five years professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Virginia, died at his home in Charlottesville, Va. During the Civil War he was a lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of General Robert E. Lee.

The late C. P. Huntington was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, in a mausoleum that cost $250,000. Five years were required to construct it. The materials are granite and marble. The structure is forty-two feet long, twenty-eight feet wide and twenty-four feet high.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Prince Tuan, the rebel leader, is not a member of the imperial clan.

Russians fighting around Tasi-Chow are reported to have killed 3000 Chinese.

Secretary Long believes the Chinese troubles will work themselves out amicably.

The exportation of arms or ammunition to China was prohibited by England.

It is rumored that when China is reorganized her capital will be moved to Shanghai.

Japan has made an answer to Chinese peace overtures substantially identical to the answer of the United States.

A Port Arthur (China) dispatch announces that the women and children have been officially notified to leave that place.

A high official in Washington said China would be compelled to pay us a heavy indemnity, and that we would not accept territory.

China opened Pekin to communication with the outside world by starting a courier service connecting with the telegraph at Tsinan.

England notified China that the members of its Government will be held personally responsible for the welfare of the foreign Ministers.

It was stated in Berlin that the Empress Dowager had declared her intention to transfer her court to another city if the allies reached Pekin.

Professor Fryer, a former employe of the Chinese Government, said in San Francisco that this fighting has aroused the Chinese national spirit as nothing else has done for years.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Justice Henry Green Dead.

Chief Justice Henry Green, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, from uraemic poisoning. His death was unexpected, as he had been ill only one day. The Chief Justice had apparently been in his usual until the day before his death, when he complained of headache after arising. At noon he went into convulsions, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon became unconscious. He died at 11 o'clock next morning. Justice Green was born in Warren County, N. J., in 1828. In 1879 Mr. Green was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy, and in 1880 he was elected for a full term of twenty-one years. Associate Justice J. Brewster McCollum will succeed Henry Green as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Justice McCollum and Justice James T. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, were elected to the Supreme Court in 1888, and drew lots for priority of rank on the bench, Justice McCollum winning. The new Chief Justice was born at Bridgewater, Susquehanna County, Penn., on September 28, 1832. He was graduated from the Franklin Academy, and entered the Law School in Pougekeepsie, N. Y., where he remained a year. He then studied law with R. B. Little at Montrose, and was admitted to the bar of Susquehanna County in August, 1855. He was elected President Judge of the Thirty-fourth District in 1878, after a long career in the courts. He has never been connected with any corporation or business, nor has he ever been engaged in any other enterprise save that entailed in the practice of his profession, excepting during his brief newspaper career.

Bridegroom Aged 81; Bride 72.

J. L. Wilkinson, aged eighty-one, and Sarah Ann Cool,, aged seventy-two, were married at Wilkesbarre, joining their hands and hearts after a separation of fifty years. When youthful lovers they had quarreled, neither would give in, and both being high-spirited and stubborn, no reconciliation took place. Wilkinson, embittered and angry, suddenly disappeared, and the girl who had scorned him would have given her life to get him back. Time healed her wounds, however, and after several years she was married and lived happily, although deep in her heart was her love for her first lover, and she kept it fresh with thoughts of him. Her husband was killed three years ago. A short time ago there appeared at her home an old man, white-haired and wrinkled, but hale and hearty and with a merry light in his blue eyes. In a book the aged widow would have recognized her first sweetheart, but she didn't, and it was not until he told her about himself that she knew him. He had gone out West, married and lived comfortably, but his wife dying and old age coming upon him brought back the desire for the scenes of his childhood, and he came East. The old quarrel was forgotten, the old love renewed, and soon they decided to get married. They got the license, sought Alderman Masterson and departed happy. They will spend a week or so visiting friends before returning home. "I ain't traveled much," said the wrinkled old bride, "and Jay says he's going to show me the sights. We're going to have a jolly time." "You bet," said the beaming bridegroom.

Fire at Berwind Colliery.

The entire works at Dubois of the Berwind Colliery above ground, which belonged to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, were destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered in the boiler house, and in a short time had enveloped the head house, tipple and compressor. Sixty men who were in the mine at the time were saved by the prompt and heroic action of the fire boss, John Harrison, and a number of volunteers who entered the workings by the air shaft at the risk of their lives and warned the miners of their danger. Good work by the Fire Department save many surrounding buildings from destruction. The loss will approach $200,000. It was at this mine five years ago that thirteen men lost their lives by an explosion of gas.

Tramps Terrorize a Town.

There was a reign of terror at Sheridan, where a gang of tramps, who had their rendezvous near there, forcibly entered several residences, and, with pistols in hand, demanded food. They held up a bicyclist and took his wheel from him. After tiring of the sport it afforded they left it lying broken in the road. Angry citizens finally organized a posse, and, after a chase, captured two of the tramps, who gave their names as Frederick Johnson and Charles J. Brown. They are in the county jail.

Kept Promise to Marry Together.

A promise made by girl cousins that they would be married in one and the same ceremony was fulfilled when Herbert H. Brown and Miss Hattie P. Pope, both of Huntington, and George A. Williamson and Miss May Pope, both of Blandburg, went to Hollidaysburg and were wedded.

Lightning Electrocutes Cows.

During a severe storm at Pottsville an electric light pole was blown down in East Queen street, and two cows belonging to George Wells and Daniel K. Antrim, that strayed into the tangle of fallen wires, were electrocuted.

Grandmother of Many Children Dead.

Mrs. Mary Simonson, of Cooper Hill, who died a few nights ago, is survived by seven children, seventy-six grandchildren and fifty great-grandchildren. She was eighty-six years old, and had thirteen children, six of whom are dead.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Mertes leads Chicago in batting.

Denver leads the Western League.

Boston has won the series from Cincinnati.

Dahlen is playing great ball at short for Brooklyn.

The fielding of the New York players continues to improve.

But two men on the Cincinnati team are batting .300 or better.

Hahn, of Cincinnati, has twice struck out eight men in a game.

Flick leads the Philadelphias in home runs and three-base hits.

Schriver and McFarland are the two best batting catchers in the League.

Van Haltren was the first man on the New York team to make 100 hits.

Keeler, of Brooklyn, has played seventeen games without a hit this season.

Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Chicago have been shut out six times each this season.

Comiskey is after Foster, New York's utility man, for his Chicago American League team.

Pitcher Pittenger, farmed out by Boston, is the Worcester Eastern League team's best winner.

John T. Brush, President of the Cincinnati Club, favors the restoration of the twelve-club circuit.

Pitcher Dickson, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania team, has been signed by Worcester.

Davis leads New York in batting, with an average of .335. A good example for a manager to set his men.

Tannehill leads Pittsburg's pitchers, with thirteen victories and four defeats. Phillippi is second, with fifteen and nine.

The crowds attending the games in every city except Pittsburg are so small that the magnates feel that the bottom, for some unknown reason, has fallen out of the game.

CYCLING NOTES.

A cycle path between New Haven, Conn., and Bridgeport is in process of construction.

In Monroe County, New York, last year, 39,000 sidepath license tags were sold. Thus far there have been 42,000 tags purchased.

Aching wrists may be taken as an indication that the saddle tilt or the handlebar tilt is wrong, or else that the front tire is pumped too hard.

In case a nut or bolt comes loose without apparent reason it should be removed and carefully cleaned. Then sprinkle powdered resin inside the nut and on the threads of the bolt.

It is related that an English inventor has perfected a puncture locator, whereby an ammoniac solution is forced into the tire. The result is a blue spot on the surface of the tire around the puncture.

While the correct position of the handlebars must necessarily vary with the build of the rider, the best results for road riding will be obtained with the handles one or two inches above the level of the saddle.

Large hotelkeepers who last year found it necessary to provide basement accommodations for a hundred wheels or more, say that twenty wheels is a large number this season in a house of two or three hundred guests.

John L. Bergen, of Belmar, was riding his bicycle, when a chicken running across the road struck the wheel and was caught in the chain, its neck being severed. Mr. Bergen was thrown and fell heavily. His collarbone was broken and his right shoulder blade was dislocated.

When a saddle spring breaks it usually gives way close to the clip which holds it to the saddle. In such cases the clip should be loosened and moved along to include the break, and then when tightened it will generally be found to hold securely enough to last until a repair can be made.

LABOR WORLD.

Swifts' Steel Company, at Syracuse, N. Y., has reduced the wages of its 150 employes twelve per cent.

Postmaster Van Cott will employ forty additional letter carriers in New York City, beginning October 1.

The Bookbinders' International Union is making an effort to organize the women workers of the trade.

The South Wales colliers are to receive five per cent. advance, making the highest wage ever paid there.

German locomotive engineers receive a gold medal and $500 for every ten years' service without a mishap.

Chicago Typographical Union appropriated $1500 for its members to make a creditable showing in the Labor Day parade.

The carpenters, the strongest organization in the Chicago Building Trades Council, has decided to withdraw from that body.

The cabinet makers of Brooklyn, by a unanimous vote, decided to take part in the Labor Day celebration of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union.

The union men in the hat factory of Eugene V. Connett & Co., at Orange, N. J., were ordered on strike to make the factory "fair" instead of "open."

In Boston every cigar factory is union, with a minimum scale of $8 per 1000. The Boston union is eighteen years old and has a membership of 1500.

Delegates representing 150,000 dock laborers of the United States were present at the recent convention of the International Longshoremen's Association at Duluth, Minn. The formation of seventy new unions was reported, representing an increase of membership of 45,000 during the past year.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

34

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra ...$	—	@$	21
Firsts	20	@	20½
Thirds to seconds.....	17½	@	19½
State—Thirds to firsts...	16	@	19
State dairy tubs, extras...	—	@	19½
Imitation creamery..	15	@	18
Factory, firsts	15¾	@	16
Low grades	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	10½	@	10⅝
Small.....	10¾	@	10⅞
Part skims,good to prime	6½	@	7½
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy..	18	@	19
State and Penn.....	17	@	19
Western—Choice	14½	@	15½
Southern....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1899	—	@	2 00
Medium, 1899.....	1 82½	@	1 85
Pea, choice, 1899.....	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice, 1899.	1 80	@	1 85
White kidney,choice,1899	2 20	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899.....	2 10	@	2 15
Lima, Cal.....	3 50	@	3 55
Green peas, bags.....	1 05	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Green, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Muskmelons, per bbl.....	25	@	1 25
Watermelons, per 100.....	5 00	@	20 00
Grapes, N. C., per carrier..	75	@	1 75
Blackberries, per qt.....	3	@	5
Pears, Scooter, per bbl....	1 00	@	1 25
Bartlett, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 25
Plums, W. N. Y., per bask	16	@	25
Currants, per qt.....	2	@	3
Huckleberries, per qt.....	3	@	6
Peaches, N. J., per basket.	25	@	75
Grapes, up-river, per car..	25	@	75
Southern, per carrier....	50	@	1 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb....	10½	@	11
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	35	@	60
Geese, per pair.....	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	5	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	10	@	16
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb	9½	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	—	@	11
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	10	@	14
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 00	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb.	13	@	14
1899, fair.....	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice.	13	@	13½
Common to fair....	7	@	11
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	85
Straw, long rye.....	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
Long Island, per bbl....	1 00	@	1 50
Sweets, per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 50
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	1 00	@	2 50
Conn., red, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100...	1 50	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl.....	50	@	75
Tomatoes, N. J., per box..	15	@	40
String beans, per bushel..	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per box.....	—	@	25
Peas, per bushel.....	1 50	@	2 00
Corn, Jersey, per 100.....	25	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Peppers, per bbl.....	50	@	75
Celery, per doz.....	10	@	50
Lettuce, per case.....	1 00	@	2 25
Lima beans, N. J., per bag	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents.. ..	3 85	@	4 25
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—		83¾
No. 2 red.....	—	@	81¼
Corn—No. 2.....	44	@	44⅝
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	28½
Track mixed.....	25½	@	29
Rye—Western.....	57	@	57½
State	—	@	53
Lard, city.....	—	@	6.45c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7¾	@	8¾
Calves—City dressed	9	@	11½
Country dressed....	7	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 65	@	4 62½
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4 60	@	6 60
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	5 60	@	6 00
Country dressed.... ...	—	@	—

TOBACCO.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for either imported or domestic, prices in the absence of important business being merely nominal.

THE APPLE SITUATION.

Fresh Fruit in Heavy Supply and Prices Low.

New York City (Special).—The apple crop this year will doubtless be unusually large, probably exceeding that of any year since the heavy crop of four years ago. The near-by fruit is just commencing to arrive and of late the market has been over-stocked and prices are low and unsatisfactory. Holders of really fancy apples are not disposed to hurry them forward while market is in such poor shape as it has been for the past week or two, but indications favor low prices throughout the season, as the crop reports say the condition of the growing crop is good in nearly all sections. The very finest red varieties have not sold above $1.25 and $1.50 per double-head barrel during the past week, and finest green fruit has sold at $1.25, with very good stock going in the neighborhood of $1 and anything unattractive lower, large quantities cleaning up at fifty and seventy-five cents per barrel.

The Kansas Corn Crop.

There will not be to exceed 100,000,000 bushels of corn raised in Kansas this year. The continued dry weather is ruining the crop, and farmers are fast cutting it to save the fodder, which the hot sun is drying into crisp. Experts say that much less than half a crop will be harvested. There has been no rain to speak of for three weeks, and rain now would do very little good.

Sweet Potatoes on the Move.

Private mail advices from Norfolk, Va., state that the movement of sweet potatoes is increasing daily.

ENVOYS RESCUED.

Pekin Captured by the Allies and the Empress and Emperor Put to Flight.

CHINESE FIGHT FIERCELY

Japanese Bore Brunt of the Battle and Lost 100 Men.

Rear Admiral Remey Reports to Washing That the Legations Are Safe—Imperial City Fell on Very Day European Commanders Set to Begin the March For Pekin Until Chaffee Infused American Energy Into Relief Expedition—Over 300 Chinese Killed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Official news of the capture of Pekin and the rescue of the Foreign Legations was received by the Navy Department in the following cable dispatch from Rear Admiral Remey, dated at Taku at one o'clock a. m.:

"Just received telegram from Tien-Tsin, dated 16th, ten p. m.:

"'Pekin was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'"

The Acting Secretary of State made public the following plain telegram, received from United States Consul Fowler at Chefoo:

"Japanese Admiral reports allies attacked Pekin, East, 15th. Obstinate resistance.

"Evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces.

"Immediately surrounded legations. Inmates safe.

"Japanese loss over one hundred. Chinese, three hundred."

Collapse of Chinese Resistance.

The collapse of Chinese resistance is explained in dispatches from Shanghai as being due to the failure of the Chinese to flood the country below Tung-Chow. The earthworks connected with the dam of the Pei-Ho were unfinished, and the canal at Tung-Chow was full of water, facilitating boat transport when the allies arrived there.

Signals between the allies and the legations holding part of the wall of Pekin were exchanged during the morning of August 15.

HISTORY OF THE SIEGE.

The Envoys Were Beleagured in Pekin For Fifty-six Days.

The siege of the foreigners in the Chinese capital lasted fifty-six days. The bombardment of the legations, in which, with the exception of some of the Roman Catholic missionaries, all the aliens in Pekin had assembled for safety, was begun on June 20. Previous to this, however, the Europeans, Americans and Japanese had been virtually prisoners for three weeks. News that the Japanese Chancellor of Legation had been killed was received on June 12, and five days later it was learned that the German Minister, Baron von Ketteler, had been assassinated by members of Dowager Empress Tse-Hsi-An's bodyguard.

It was on May 29 in response to urgent requests from the envoys that an international force of marines was landed at Taku. They were at once sent on to Pekin. They went by train, and found little obstruction on the way. The force consisted of 350 officers and men, made up of marines of the six principal powers. Three days after their arrival at Pekin, on June 3, all railroad traffic between Pekin and Tien-Tsin was suspended, and communication with the legations was cut off. An attempt had been made to keep this open by means of a line of marines along the railway, but the Boxers, on June 5, attacked and defeated the men guarding the line.

Then began the period of terrible suspense, with continual reports of the killing of all the foreigners in the city, which only ended on July 30, when unmistakably authentic cipher messages were received from three of the Ministers.

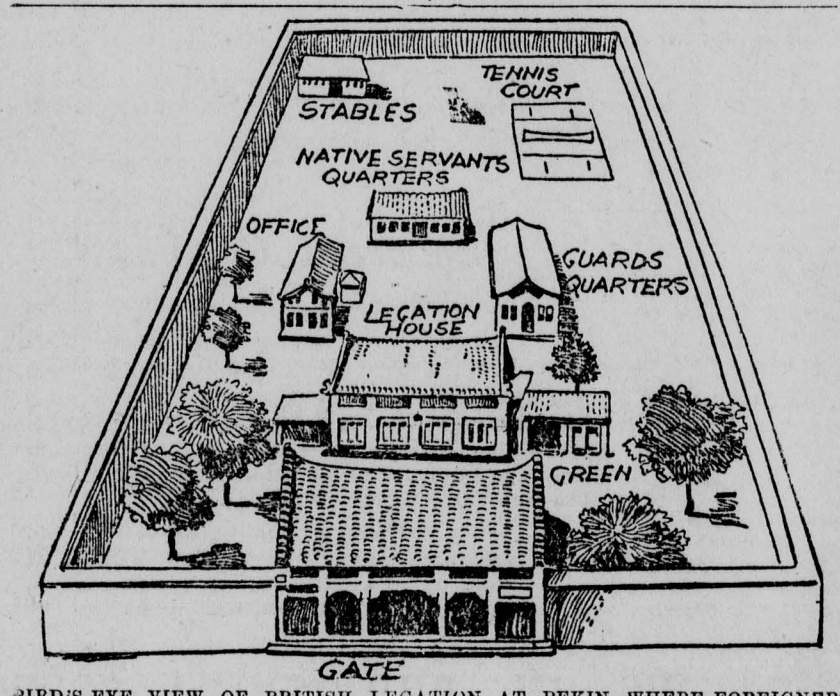
The full history of the siege and bombardment of the legations cannot, of course, be told till the rescued men and women shall have been able to communicate fully with Europe and America. It appears, however, that about the middle of June the Chinese Imperial Government—or those who had usurped its power—ordered the Ministers to leave Pekin in twenty-four hours. This they refused to do. A very few days afterward the greater portion of the legation buildings had been demolished by bombardment. The Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Russian, Austrian, German, Japanese and part of the French legations are believed to have been destroyed.

All the women and children belonging to the legations took refuge in the British building, which is the largest of the legation structures and the best situated for defense, as it is surrounded by a large inclosure, which has prevented the Chinese approaching near enough to set fire to it.

On July 16 civilized mankind was horrified to read a ghastly and detailed account of the alleged masacre in Pekin. It was sent from Shanghai to the Daily Mail of London, and seemed to leave no room for doubt that all the foreigners, 1000 in number, including nearly 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff, and a number of women and children, had been killed. The report even went the length of stating that the defenders of the legations had shot the women and children to prevent them falling into the hands of the Chinese.

On June 11 a relief force commanded by Admiral Seymour set out for the coast. It comprised 1944 marines of various nationalities. This force was stopped at Lang-Fang by a large Chinese army, and was compelled to retreat to Tien-Tsin, short of provisions and harassed by Chinese hordes.

The movement which has resulted in the relief of the legations began on August 2, when the advance guard of 16,000 allies began their march from Tien-Tsin. The history of the movement is too recent to need recapitulation.

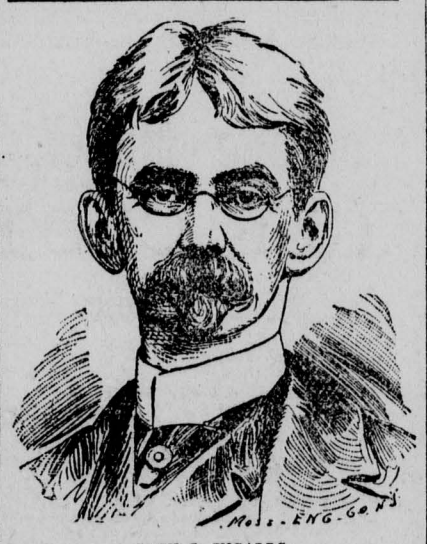


BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BRITISH LEGATION AT PEKIN, WHERE FOREIGNERS GATHERED TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST CHINESE REBELS.

JOHN J. INGALLS DEAD.

The End Came at the Las Vegas (New Mexico) Hot Springs.

Las Vegas, N. M. (Special).—Former Senator John J. Ingalls died a few days ago at the Montezuma Hotel, Las Vegas Hot Springs. His wife and son, Sheffield Ingalls, were present. He was conscious and talked up to within half an hour before his death. The cause of death was bronchitis and weakness caused by inability to assimilate his food. Mr. Ingalls was generally looked upon as an agnostic, but a few minutes before his death he repeated with Mrs. Ingalls the Lord's prayer.



JOHN J. INGALLS.

John James Ingalls was born in Middletown, Mass., on December 29, 1833. He was graduated from Williams College in 1855, being a college mate of James A. Garfield. Upon being admitted to the bar he went to Atchison, Kan. In 1864 he was defeated for Lieutenant-Governor, but in 1872 he was elected to the United States Senate. He served in that body continuously for eighteen years, for the last three years being the President pro tem.

C. P. HUNTINGTON DEAD.

Railway King Stricken With Heart Trouble in His Adirondack Camp.

ESTATE IS WORTH $50,000,000

He Was Apparently in Good Health Until Ten Minutes Before His Death—Career of the Remarkable Railroad Builder—How His Great Fortune Will Be Divided is Undecided Yet.

Raquette Lake, N. Y. (Special).—Collis P. Huntington died at his camp Pine Knot, in the Adirondacks. Apparently well on retiring at 11 o'clock p. m., he was taken suddenly with one of the choking spells to which he was subject, and which was not thought to be serious, but he became worse. As soon as the seriousness of the attack was realized, a messenger was despatched to the neighboring camp of Governor Lounsbury for a doctor, and he was on hand in half an hour. Mr. Huntington died without regaining consciousness, not more than three-quarters of an hour having passed between the attack and his death. Mrs. Huntington and Mr Huntington's secretary, G. E. Miles, were at his bedside when he died.

On the day before his death Mr. Huntington appeared to be enjoying the best of health, walking about his preserve and taking a trip on his private steamer Oneonta, and he remarked to friends that he was feeling unusually well. His adopted son, Archer M. Huntington, was notified at an early hour.

After much difficulty and delay the news of the death was delivered to W. West Durant, who was jointly connected with Mr. Huntington in the Raquette Lake Railway. Mr. Durant will contribute his boats, teams and servants toward making the final arrangement for the disposition of the body.

Mr. Huntington and his wife arrived at Durant on Friday, August 10, in their private car Oneonta. The steamer Oneonta was waiting their arrival at the wharf to convey them to their mountain home, Pine Knot Camp. Heart disease was the direct cause of death.

Collis Potter Huntington was born in Harwinton, Litchfield County, in Connecticut, October 22, 1821. His uncle, General Ebenezer Huntington, died at eighty years of age, and his great ancestor, Samuel Huntington, signer of the Declaration of Independence, at sixty-five.

The Huntington family, founded in Connecticut by Puritans, gave to the country a jurist, a writer, a painter, a physician, soldiers, a clergyman a philanthropist of fame and, in Collis Potter Huntington, an invincible maker of millions. The dead magnate started life without a dollar, and at his death was estimated to be worth over fifty millions. He was a railroad builder, railroad owner, shipbuilder and ship owner.

He was seventy-nine years old at his death, and had been one of the country's strong men for forty years, ever since he, with Stanford, Hopkins and Crocker, built the Central Pacific Railway, thus establishing the first railroad across the continent.

It is not known how his great wealth will be divided. His natural heirs are his widow, his adopted son Archer M. Huntington, the Princess Hatzfeldt, who is an adopted daughter, and H. E. Huntington, his nephew.

DEUTSCHLAND'S NEW RECORD.

Covers Eastward Passage in Less Than Five and a Half Days.

Plymouth, England (By Cable).—Faster than the Atlantic was ever traveled before, the Hamburg-American Line steamship Deutschland—which on her preceding and maiden voyage east captured the blue ribbon of the sea—by the trip which brought her to Plymouth, England, lowered her own record by three hours and twenty-one minutes. Never before was there so quickly spun a wake that united the metropolis of the New World with the snug little island that lies beyond the sea.

The Deutschland's record is:

Across the ocean on an average hourly speed of 23.32 knots.

From New York to Plymouth, England, in 5 days, 11 hours and 45 minutes. Best day's run, 552 knots.

The course, 3072 nautical miles.

The Deutschland's hourly average speed of 23.32 knots over the course of 3072 nautical miles is equivalent to nearly twenty-seven land miles. What the accomplishment means for the German built steamship is indicated when it is realized that the commerce destroying cruiser Minneapolis, the fleetest craft of the American navy larger than a torpedo boat, made on her speed trial—with picked crew and picked coal, with only a part of her weights, under forced draught and favorable conditions of sea and weather, off the Massachusetts coast—an average speed of 23.05 knots an hour, and that, too, over a measured course of only forty-four nautical miles.

Legations Attacked Again.

Reports at Shanghai from Pekin, dated August 8, are to the effect that the Chinese were again desperately attacking the legations, which had few defenders; it is said that Prince Tuan and a hundred high officials have left Pekin, the news of the capture of Yang-Tsun causing an exodus of the residents.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Two Michigan Passenger Trains Meet Head On in a Fog.

Flyer Had Right of Way and Local Was Making For a Siding When They Clashed.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—The worst wreck in the history of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad occurred at Pierson, twenty-nine miles north of this city. The north-bound "Northland Express," which left this city at 4.05 o'clock a. m., collided head on with passenger train No. 2, due here at 6 o'clock.

Nine lives were lost and many passengers were injured, some severely. Both trains were going at a good rate of speed. The locomotives and baggage cars were completely demolished.

The dead, so far as they have been identified, are:

W. H. Fish, engineer No. 2, southbound train.

Gustav Grootveldt, engineer No. 5.

Charles M. Letts, conductor No. 5.

Ralph Levan, son of baggageman of No. 5.

William Bert, fireman.

Louis G. Boyle, trainman.

G. Pierson, passenger, of Franklin, Ind.

Mark Blossom, news agent, was mortally injured. Other persons injured are: H. A. Dennis, passenger, Grand Rapids; W. M. Graves, negro waiter; C.M. Fored, negro porter; Frank Poroff, trainman; D. C. Powers, baggageman; W. M. Barnes, dining room conductor; Harvey Taylor, waiter; W. C. Hartshaw, passenger.

The railroad officials announced at noon that the accident was caused by Telegraph Operator Wells, at Mill Creek, sleeping at his post. He was called up and asked if the express train had passed, and was understood to say, "No," when it was already speeding on its way.

The orders to the conductors of the trains were based on this false information.

When the trains met day was just dawning, and the fog was so thick that the engineers could not see more than 100 yards ahead. The trains were to have passed at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson, at 4.52 o'clock. Train No. 2 was late and was trying to make the siding at Pierson. The Northland Express had right of way and was scurrying along at nearly full speed.

First news of the collision reached here in a message from Pierson, which said that the engineers and firemen of both trains had been killed, as well as five other persons. The superintendent immediately started the wrecking train from Grand Rapids, and as many physicians as could be hurriedly reached went with it to the scene of the disaster.

Six injured persons were taken out of the wreck in a short time and eight more, one of them fatally hurt, were soon sent to the hotel at Pierson, half a mile away.

The Northland Express was made up largely of Pullman cars. It was the finest train on the road, and carried a Grand Rapids coach, a day coach and several sleepers from Cincinnati and the South. It was called "the flyer" and catered to the Northern Michigan summer tourist population. The other train was an early local and there were not many passengers aboard.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Harm Done by Extremes of Heat and Drought and Heavy Rains.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The Weather Bureau, in its regular weekly report, gives the following summary of crop conditions:

The week has been intensely hot from the Missouri Valley eastward to the Atlantic coast, including the south Atlantic States, with practically no rain over a large part of this area, although heavy rains occurred over the Missouri, upper Mississippi and Red River of the North valleys and lake region.

In portions of Missouri and Kansas corn, more especially the late planted, has been materially injured, and the crop has sustained damage in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, although in Iowa the bulk is unharmed and well advanced toward matuity, while in Illinois a large yield is still promised. The outlook in Indiana and Western Ohio continues very promising, but in Central and Southeastern Ohio and throughout the Middle Atlantic States corn has sustained injury as a result of drought and the intense heat. In the principal States of the corn belt the reports indicate that the bulk of the crop will be safe from frost by September 1 to 10, and that the late crop will be matured one to two weeks later.

Heavy rains in the principal spring wheat States prevented the completion of the spring wheat harvest and caused injury to the over-ripe standing grain, as well as to that in shock and stack.

In the Middle Atlantic States, including North Carolina, Ohio and portions of Kentucky, tobacco has suffered much from drought and heat, but in the last-mentioned State the general condition of the crop is promising. Some cutting has been done as far north as Maryland and Ohio.

The intense heat of the past week has not been favorable to apples in the central valleys and Middle Atlantic States, but an abundant crop is promised in New York and New England.

Very little plowing for fall seed has been done during the week.

TO A STAR.

Am I the only child awake
Beneath thy midnight beams?
If so, for gentle slumber's sake,
The brighter be their dreams!

But shouldst thou, travelling the deep,
The silent angel see
That puts the little ones to sleep,
Bright star, remember me!
—John B. Tabb, in Youth's Companion.

HUMOROUS.

Tommy—Pop, what is an optimist?" Tommy's Pop—An optimist, my son, is a man who lends money.

Johnny—Paw, when a man expresses an opinion, can he collect express charges on it? Paw—He can—if he is a lawyer.

Hoax—Despite his great wealth, old Gotrox isn't an interesting conversationalist. Joax—Well, he talks in money syllables.

Passenger—Guard, have I time to say good-by to my wife at the barrier? Guard—I don't know, sir. How long have you been married?

Wigwag—What do you think of the new woman? Feedwell—I don't think anything about her, unless she happens to be a new cook.

Woman Customer—Will arsenic whiten the complexion? Druggist—Yes; and it will be permanent if you take a large enough dose.

Blobbs—Even the working man may climb up in the world. Slobbs—Certainly. The laborer who carries a hod is always worthy of higher.

"What is your idea of an intellectual woman?" "One who can say 'good-by to a friend without holding the screen door open 20 minutes."

She—They say if you cast bread on the water you will find it. He—If you should try the experiment with any of your brand you could only find it with a dredge.

"Isabel, you are careless; you ought to have a place for everything and everything in its place." "I do have a place for everything, Harold; but somehow or other when I get to the place the thing isn't there."

"I suppose people very seldon cross that desert?" interrogated the tourist. "Only absconding bank cashiers, stranger," responded Amber Pete. "But how can they stand the broiling sun?" "Well, you see, there is generally a cloud over them."

"How much will your opinion in this case be worth?" asked the prospective client. "I can't tell you how much it'll be worth," answered the lawyer who is accustomed to make fine distinctions, "but I can tell you how much I am going to charge you for it."

HER ONE EXPERIENCE.

The Official Didn't Think Her Entitled to a License.

"Is this the place where you get a licence to run an automobile?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, I would like to get one, if you please."

"What experience have you had in running an automobile?"

"Oh, a little."

"Indeed! "

"Yes, sir; I ran one once."

"Did I understand you to say once, madam?"

"Yes; but I am quick to learn and I picked up a good many points that one time."

"What was the motive power, madam?

"Gasoline, I think."

"Are you not positive?"

No, sir; I climbed right up without looking under the wheels."

"How did you proceed?"

"Well, Henry turned the power on and I just held the wheel."

"Did everything work smoothly?"

"Yes, until I attempted to slow up."

"What happened then?"

"Why, it increased in speed."

"Then you had lost control of the vehicle?"

"Yes, but it would never have occurred if there had been horses in—"

"And how far did it run before it was stopped?"

"Four blocks."

"Did an officer stop it?"

"No, a truck. But the damage was very slight."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, only a wheel off the automobile and the driver of the truck thrown from his seat. But I gained a good deal of experience that one time and I think I am entitled to a license."

But the official thought differently and told her so.—Chicago News.

Chinese Windows.

A Chinese window is a quaint subterfuge for obscuring the light of day. It is an intricate pattern of woodwork in straight lines, with pieces of glass stuck on the surface and filled up with strong, yellowish paper. Its principal use is in sealing up an apartment against any inrush of fresh air by normal ventilation.

Marvellous Endurance of the Chinese.

The Chinese are inferior to Europeans in physical strength, but show a marvelous amount of endurance. They will work 19 hours a day without complaining.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 26, "Ministering to Christ." Text, Math. xxv, 31-46.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

The dramatic features of this word picture given by Jesus are not the most important considerations for study. Many curious ideas and interesting speculations could be indulged about the final fate of the impenitent; the nature of the great judgment; the features of future heavenly existence; the visible return of Christ and such like matters. But the important idea of this selection is the present opportunity to serve Christ in helping those around us.

Heart devotion is the test of all true piety. External ceremonies and forms of ritual are of value only as they assist to awaken and express the inner heart life. Thought and feeling and soul determination are the factors which make up personal life. Bodily postures and acts are important as they display and make actual this invisible spirit existence.

The piety which expends its force in inner soul exercises of meditation, contemplation, supplication and adoration is barren of results and issues in fanaticism or atheism at length.

This world is adapted to develop all heart powers into outward expression, so as to embody thought in deed and aspiration in active beneficence. The marvelous powers of healing and food giving displayed by Jesus in His earthly life are to be continued in the church by his people. By plans of heavenly inspiration and work of daily persistence the hungry are to be fed, the vicious reclaimed, the diseased are to be doctored and nursed, the ignorant taught, the indolent stimulated and nerved to work, the comfortless and discouraged to be neighbored. What Jesus did for a little while by extraordinary displays of power we are to do continually by ordinary means through the ever present Holy Spirit. Christ taught in synagogue and by seashore. We are to teach in church and school, in home and mill, in store and workshop and office. He healed by the touch of a finger by divine power. We are to heal in homes and hospitals by all medical skill and tender care, using all curative elements in nature and all possible helps of spirit.

Our task is to follow Him in plans and purposes because of our love to the Father and the Master and His children.

Our Bishop In China.

Dr. David H. Moore was elected bishop on the seventeenth ballot by a vote of 534 cast by the general con-

BISHOP D. H. MOORE.

ference at Chicago in May. His residence was fixed by order of the general conference at Shanghai. This will enable him during the next four years to supervise our work in the orient as no previous bishop has been able to do. Japan, Korea, north, central, west and south China will all be under his charge. Bishop Moore brings to his high office rare qualifications, which will insure him the co-operation and confidence of his brethren.

He was born in Ohio in 1838. He graduated from Ohio university and entered the pastorate in Ohio conference. He saw service in the civil war as private and officer. He has been pastor, president of Cincinnati College For Women and chancellor of Denver university. In 1884 he was elected editor of The Western Christian Advocate, published at Cincinnati, from which position he was elected to the episcopacy.

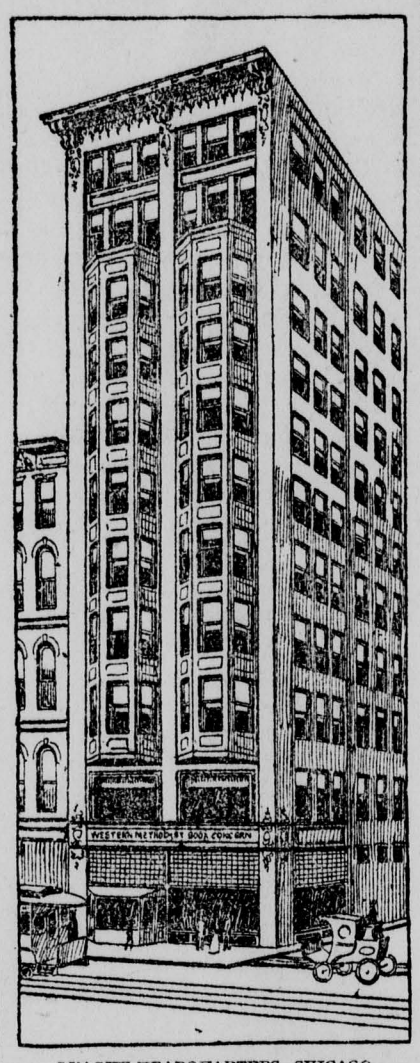
The Complete Man.

The aim of the gospel of Jesus Christ is to present every man before God perfect. At least that is the way Paul puts it, and certainly that is the aim disclosed in all the teachings of Jesus. Perfection signifies completeness. It is the rounding out of all parts of the nature, not the distorted overdevelopment of any one power or set of faculties. The social, intellectual, æsthetic and ethical sides of human nature must all have harmonious fullness. The perfect man shall eventually be found in the perfect society. All shall have the same complete nature unstunted and unstinted in powers and operations and enjoyment. Jesus redeems the physical life and makes these bodies to be regarded with higher valuation when we view them as temples for holiness of heart and audience chambers of Deity. All appetencies of body, mind and sensibility then become impulses to the free spirit to capture and control all possible energies of the world and life and build up the full orbed and strong personality in the likeness of the great model, Jesus Christ.

The lost clew to existence is regained, the lost grip on things is restored, the lost zest to exertion comes back, and living becomes joyous, vigorous, with purposeful aim worthy of those of royal lineage.

League Headquarters.

In the tallest building for its width in Chicago, the city noted for its tall and narrow buildings, the headquarters of the Epworth League are housed. The rooms of the general secretary are on the eighth floor, those of the



LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO.

editor of The Epworth Herald on the sixth and the mechanical departments in various parts of the building. They are models of compact convenience. The structure is 30 feet wide, 185 deep and 11 stories high, of steel skeleton construction. Marble wainscoting and quartered oak casing are used liberally throughout the edifice. It was first occupied in January, 1900. The Book Concern owns the building, and the Chicago depository occupies the ground floor. The top floor has a pleasant assembly room at the front. Fifty-seven Washington street is a busy place.

Grit and Grip.

Grit and grip are small but significant words. They mean much when embodied in action. He in whom they find illustration is no weakling or failure. He is animated by an invincible spirit and by a steady grasp of the situation. He holds on under difficulty and masters opposition. He endures and triumphs. Grit and grip are needed in all life's relations, but especially in the pulpit. The modern preacher must stand by God's truth loyally and firmly and present it fully and faithfully, come what may. He is to show special tenacity and adherence to the gospel at a time when many are calling for something else and when his mettle as a loving, zealous and fearless embassador of Jesus Christ is being tested.—Presbyterian.

Restlessness of Spirit.

There is no time that we need so much to go apart and seek God in prayer as when we are conscious of restlessness of spirit and are moved by hasty impulses. In such times we are almost sure to do the wrong thing unless we have taken counsel of God after waiting before Him long enough to have become perfectly quiet. There is no place where we can sooner attain unto quietness than on our knees before God. He will not leave us to distractions if we patiently wait before Him.—Words and Weapons.

Telling the Rest.

"They told the eleven and all the rest."

We are ready to tell the eleven,
With faces and hearts aglow,
That the Lord has indeed arisen
And before His own doth go,
Through the old Galilean places,
To the mountain of sacred tryst,
To tell so fair an evangel
Were a joy not willingly missed.

We are eager to tell the eleven
How He sat with us at meat,
And we scarce could speak for gladness
As the air grew strangely sweet;
Thenceforth not a loaf unbroken
Or a cup with its wine unshed
But shall bring back the hour the Saviour
Was known in the breaking of bread.

And still we tell the eleven,
While unknowing and uncounseled,
Vast kindreds, tongues and peoples
Are heirs of a tale untold.
In the white light of death and judgment,
Sufficeth it then to attest,
"We told the eleven, dear Master,
But we told not 'all the rest!'"

—Louise M. Hodgkins.

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

We will make the last two weeks of August, 1900, a Memorable one-half month of values.

The policy of this store has always been to clear the store each season and make room for new stock. We have very little summer goods left, but what we have must go regardless of price, profit or cost. Our Fall Stock is coming in very fast. No doubt by the time you read this advertisement it will be all here; and we are crowded for room, therefore, WE SIMPLY MUST GET RID OF ALL SUMMER STOCK, and if anything will sell it, PRICE WILL DO THE WORK. We will have plenty more warm weather and lots of opportunities to make good use of the light and medium weight clothing which we now offer you at almost give-away prices. The wise council of a wise father is: "Make the best of your opportunities." Let that advice apply here.

MEN'S CLOTHING AT ALMOST GIVE-AWAY PRICES

You can't afford to let this opportunity go by unheeded. A marvelous offering of this season's latest styles. Every one of them excellent values. First selection is always best, hence the advisability of coming as early as possible.

Men's usual $8.00 suits for $4.63.

Men's usual $10.00 suits for $6.98.

Men's Dress Trousers, neat checks, stripes and plain colors, actual value $3,50, go at $2.48.

Cheaper grades regular value $2.50, go at $1.48.

We make every promise good, guarantee every garment we sell and give superior value. This great clean sweep sale includes all summer clothing in the store not even excusing the medium weight goods.

Men's usual $12.00 suits for $7.98.

Men's usual $16.00 suits for $11.98.

Men's dress trousers, equel to custom tailor work, the best material and workmanship, $5.00 and $6.00 values for $3.98.

Good stout work pants, the regular $1.50 and $1.25 grades, go at 98c. and 79c.

Of course it's a sacrifice but we don't intend to carry goods from one season to another and our customers are entitled to any benefits we may have to place in their way just as soon as the conditions are ripe and this instance is no exception to the rule.

Youths' Clothing

Youths' clothing at almost give-away prices.

Exceptional offerings in the Youths' Department make it one of the most interesting features of this great sale. They afford the parents or young men (14 to 19 years) who clothe themselves an opportunity rarely enjoyed. The styles are up to date, the fabrics trustworthy and the workmanship faultless.

Children's Clothing

Children's clothing also at almost give-away prices. We never appeal to the mothers of boys without noticing a prompt response. During this great sale we expect to see them crowd to overflowing the space occupied by our very large stock of Children's Clothing. We will quote but a couple sample prices simply to guide to other values. Wash Suits are reduced to half the regular prices.

Vestee Suits, $2.00 quality, for $1.39.
Double-breasted Suits, $1.50 quality, for 98c.
Boys' Knee Pants 23c., worth 40c.
Boys' Knee Pants 48c., worth 75c.

A MATTER OF SAVING IN FURNISHING GOODS

Realizing that Clothing, even at almost give-away prices, will not appeal to everybody who reads this advertisement, although it would do all good to inspect the offerings, we have enlisted the services of the Furnishing Goods Department to make the event doubly interesting. There you will find

SUMMER UNDERWEAR at 19c. per garment, worth 35c.
SOFT SHIRTS at 50c., worth 75c.
STYLISH NECKWEAR at 25c., reduced from 50c.
FANCY HALF HOSE at 12c. and 25c. a pair, worth 18c. and 35c.
MEN'S BLACK HOSE, guaranteed fast color, 9c. a pair.
WORKING HOSE, 5c. a pair or 50c. a dozen.
STRAW HATS, at less than half price.
CRASH HATS for men and boys, 19c. and 23c., worth 35c. and 50c.
TRUNKS and SUIT CASES also included in this clean-sweep sale.
SQUARE-TOP TRUNKS, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, worth $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.
ROUND-TOP TRUNKS, for $2.00, $2.50, worth $2.75 and $3.50.

SILVERWARE STAMPS GIVEN WITH ALL PURCHASES

During the Fair we will give with each Man's Suit a Cane, the handle of which pulls out and has a flag on the inside. This is an entirely new novelty.

Hugo Mayer,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Corner Fourth & Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

P. S.—Everybody welcome to make this store their headquarters during the Fair or any other time. We will take care of your packages free of charge. You can let them here as long as you want and get them whenever you want to.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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